O. PALMER.

VOLUME XXIV.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1902.

Publisher and Proprietor.

NUMBER 46.

Elections were held in forty-two States Tuesday, the other three, Maine, Vermont and Oregon, having already selected State officials and their representatives in the Fifty-eighth Congress. In twenty-two of the forty-two States a Governor and other State officers and Congression were chosen, in elever minor State officers or judges of the Su-Preme Court and Congressmen were voted for, while in more Congressmen only were closted.

The principal State officers were chosen en in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Con-vecticat, New York, South Carolino, Alamedicat, New York, South Carolito, Alahama, Texas, Michigan, Rainas, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wiscensota, South Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming,
Idaho, Neyada and California, New
Hampshire elected only a Gavernor, Tenmisser a Governor and a Italirent Comminissioner and Pennsylvania a Governor,
and two other State officials.

Minor State afficers of instices of the
Bupreho Court were voted for in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Iowa,
Washington and Montana.

Congressmen only were selected in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Lonisiana,
Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and New Jorey, and elegates in
Arizona, Hawali, New Mexico, Ohishoma,
and Perto Rico.

The terms of thirty United States Senstors expire March 4, 1905. Five Invealready, icen filled by the election, of



BUNJAMIN B. ODELL, JR. tite-elected Governor of New York,)

discreted Guvernor of New York.)
James B. McCreary (Donn.) Kentneky:
Joseph B. Foraker (Rep.) (July Arthur
P. Gorman (Dem.), Marriand, W. P.
Diffingham (Rep.) Vermont, and Samuel
B. McEnery (Dem.), Mississippi. In the
following States Legishtures which select a Senator have been chosen by election Tuesday: New Hampshire, Connection. New York, Pennsylvanta, North
Carolina, South Carolina, Florido, Alabami, Georgia, Indiana; Illinois, Missouth, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Kansas, Idaho, Utah, Colorado,
Nevada, Washington and California. The
Legislatures of Oregon, Arkansas, and
Georgia, which also elect a Senator, bad
already been chosen. Michigan will
choose a successor to the inte Senator
McMilliau.
Pourteen Tickets in the Field.

Pourteen Tickets in the Field.
Aside from the two principal publical parties, a dozen others had thetels in the field. Of the union organizations, the Prohibitionists and Socialists had more than the others. The Prohibitionists made nonlimitions in Ulinois, Texas, Idaho, South Dakota, Alissont, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Katsas, Tennessee, Wiscensin, Indiana, Minnesota, Colorado, California, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Cônnecticut and Rhode Island, while the Socialists had tickers in Illinois, Idaho, Wroming, Montana, Missocial, Nebroska, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Kansas, Washingtob, Utali, Colorado, California, Aussachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York.
Republicans Control Congress. Pourteen Tickets in the Field.

Republicans Control Congress, As, a regult of the obtains the R publican party will control the Pit; eighth Congress of the United State with a substantial working majority, will not be near so large as the forty-or majority of the present Congress, but will probably be larger than the imposit the party had in the Congress beforthat.

With fund returns received from most of the districts, but with h few close districts or districts with sentered party constituencies, still to be heard from, it indications with that the Republican in jurity would be from twenty-five to thirt. The returns, as compiled early Welled by anymore show that the Republican in Republicana Control Compress.

The returns, as compiled early Wesl day morning show that the Republic elected 204 members and the Democ

n. Republicans were victorious in most of the States in which the Legislatures wer in doubt, and in consequence the politic of the next United States Senators from of the next United States Senators from those States make it probable that the Science will maintain its heavy Republi-can prepondegance, with fifty-seven Re-publican Sciences to thirty-fire Doma-crats, a majority of twenty-four.

ELECTIONS IN STATES.

Result of the Buttoting in Various Sections of the Country.

Following are the results based on early returns of the voting in the various State elections:

State elections:

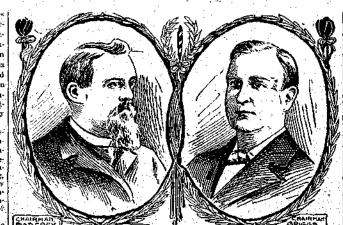
New York:

Governor: Benjamin B, Odell, Jr. (Rep.)
Lienglemail Governor, F. W. Higgins (Reip.)
Recretary of State. John F. O'Brien (Rep.)
Rithe Controllers: Nathan E, Miller (Rep.)
Attarney General. John Cunner (Hep.)
Ragineer and Shrwayor

State Treasurer. John G. Wicker (Rep.)
Associate Andre of Court of Appeals.

John Clinton Gray (Ben.)

Governor Odell is re-elected, defeating Color by a plarality of 16,000 to 12,000. The features of the election were the commons pluralities of the Democratic conditions in the five beroughs of the Phenocratic Conditions in the five beroughs of the Phenocratic Conditions in the five belong Republicans have carried the State by a majority for Pennyagoeker variety of New York and the hig Republicans have curried the State by a majority for Pennyagoeker variety of New York and the hig Republicans. But the city Mr. Color led by nearly 120,000, fact time in the history of the State Libbarous by the Pronx Governor Odell was shead by a few thousands more man that.



CHAIRMEN OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

ESTIMATED		

	ESTIMA	ATED F	LURA	LITIES	BY :	STATES.	
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California		to donnt		Dem lerse		12.000	
n olorado-, .		. Equal		yew Turk	20.00	10,000	
Luciane	b, ,,	19,000		North Car	onna		65,0
Demware .	ومصيحة وومصا	* *****	5,000	Voitte Dar	ota	10,000	
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COMPLEXION OF THE NEW CONGRESS.

House 207 Republicans 179 Democrats. Senate 57 Republicans 33 Democrats.

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M New Con	ercse.		Present	Congress.	2000
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Clerk Supreme Court Chris Manie
Superintendent Public Instruction
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Trustees of University Mrs. Laura Eval
William B. McKinle
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Ulimois has gone Republican by no ess than 40,000, according to incomplete cturns on State Treasurer. The cutin

less than 40,000, according to incomplete returns on State Treasurer. The cuties State ticket is elected. The General Assembly will be heavily Republican, as shown above. The Democrats—have gained in doubtful legislative districts in Cook County as well as nut in the State. Fred. 3.

State. Fred. Busse. for Sin

FRED A, MYSSE. The State Pressurer, under the best run of my Richard the best run of my Richard the Joe Cannon in the Eighteenth District means, it is said, that he will succeed Col. Headerson as Speaker of the ext House.

Iown,
ecretary of State William by security
Pressurer Galbertso. Gilbertso. Charles W. Mulja
ludge Supreme Court florg term)
THE PROPERTY OF A SHOPE COPING TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY
Reporter Supreme Court. W. W. Cornwal
introdd Commissioner , Edward A. Dawson

I lowa has gone Republican by about 15,000 plurality on the State ticket, and the Republican candidates for Congoes in all the districts but one layer been elected. The returns indicate a loss of thout twenty voles to the precinct for the returns as compared with the vote of 1600 on President. M. J. Wade, Demarks, is elected to Congress from the second District over William Hoffman y about 500 plurality. Judge Birdsall vas elected in the Third. District over Horace Boies by about 5,000 plurality. The vote was not so light us it was thought that it would be Two years lags it was 550,000 and has year but 300,000. So Legislature was elected in lowa this year.

year.

Nebrasku.
Governor Governor JE. G. McGlleos
Scerelary of State G. W. Marsh
Auditor Clurker Westen
Feranuce P. Mortensen
Artorney General F. N. Prout
Land Commissioner G. D. Folhner
Superintendent Public Instruction
W. K. Cowler P.
Nebrasku reingins in the Republican
column by a plurality slightly fielow that
of hat year (12,000), except for Governor,
which was considerably reduced. The
Republichus have unden met gain of site
Congressman, elected their State ricket,

Congressman, elected their State ticket and will control the Legislature. There was a fulling off in the Prohibition vote

South Dukata.
Governor
Lieutenant Covernos
Secretary of State
Secretary of State
Auditor M. Halladay Superintendent of Instruction W. Nash
Superintendent of Instruction, G. W. Nach
Land Commissioner
Attorney General
Raticoad Commissioner D. H. Smith

The Republicans carry the State by an entimated plurality of 15,000, a slight gain over the presidential vote of 1000, J. W. Martin is elected Governor.

. 1	fudiana.	
)	Secretary of State	r. Miller
8	Treasurer N. Clerk of Supreme Court R. A Superintendent of Public Instruction	W. Hill Brown
	State Statistician B. F. State Geologist	. Cotton Johnson
	Julges of Appellate Court	i, Gillett R, Roby L. Wiles
W	J. W. C	k. Black omstock
N/i		tobipsos

Indiana want Republican by from 25, 40,000 to 40,000. The congressional delegation remains the same, with mid-Republicans and four Democraty. The legislative motority will be about twenty-five motority will be about twenty-five motority will be re-cleeted to the United States Sounte. This estimate is bosed on unofficial returns received at the head-quarters of the Democratic and Republican State central compittees. Throughout the State the Republican legislative ficket led the local vandidates. This was due to the strength of Sentor Faithanks, whose re-election depended upon the result and whose strong campaign added much to the phanecs of Republican victory. The Socialist vote was not particularly strong. Senttoring votes were cast in those countries where the large cities are located. It will reach probably 3,000. The Prohibition vote will probably 3,000.

•	120,000.
75 i l	20,000.
700 B	Gavernor
000 I	Liteutenant Governor J. O. Davidson
.1,1	Secretary of State W. L. House
000	Treasurer Kemp
ן טטט	Attorney General M. Sturdevan
	Rallroad Commissioner 3. W. Thomas
17.4	Insurance Commissioner
000	Superintendent Schools
***	[*

Wiscousin elected a Republican State ticket, teh and possibly cleved Republican Congressinen, and a majority in both houses of the Legislature sufficient to feturn Seanter John C. Spoaner to the United States Senate. Le Follette's plurality in 1900 was 103,745. Four cents ago, an off year, 1900 Newfield's plurality was 37,420. One of the novelties in the election was Milwaukee's first experience



ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE. (Re-elected Governor of Wisconsin.)

with voting machines. These were used in the precincts of the Sixth and Thir-centh words, and the reports from the aspectors of election strongly favor the

Secretary of State L. C. Laylin Supreme Court Judge W. B. Crew balty and Food Commissioner, H. Ankener, Member Board of Public Works W. Kirtley, Jr.

the congressional districts they have at pursent and cut down the Democratic majorities in the Democratic districts. The Republicans will have seventien of the twenty-one members in the lower house. The fight in Ohio this year was a political battle for supremacy between Senator Hamm and Mayor Tom L. John

Senator Hamm and Mayor Tom L. John son of Cleveland, and Hanga won.
In 1802 the Republican plurality in Ohio was 1,080 for State officers and one Democratic presidential elector was then elected. The next year McKinley had 81,000 for Governor and in 1884 the Republican record was broken with 1817, T. McKinley had an Ohio plurality for President in 1896 of \$1,100 and in 1900 of 69,036, and last year, with which the vote of Tuesday was compared, the Republican plurality was 67,567. With a single exception the Republican plurality into the fistery of Ohio on a total vote of less than \$00,000,

ı	Michigan.
	Governor Biles
ı	Lieutenant Governor Alexander Maltinud
1	Secretary of StateF. M. Warner Treasurer
ı	Treasurer
ı	Auditor Powers
ļ	Land Commissioner E. A. Wilder
1	Attorney General
i	Superintendent Public Instruction
ı	Delos Fall.
J	State floate of Ethication P. H. Kelly
i	the Weight
J	Justice Supreme Court W. Ja Curpenter
	l
	In spite of an oil year and the imre-
	work of the Democrats, Gov. Bliss and
	the Doughlians theless parried the Resta

the Republican ticket carried the State by at least 30,000 plandity. Michigat will send eleven Republican members to the national House of Representatives The Legislature will be Republican. The Section of Gen. R. A. Alger to the United States Senate to succeed the Intellumes McMillan is thus assored.

The Democrats bave elected S. W. ? Lambam Governor, with no estimated plurality of 100,000. The full Democratic State ticket is elected. Democrats were victorious in all congressional districts also with large pluralities.

Returns from New Hampshire show that the Republicans have been success-ful with slightly reduced pluralities over two years ago. Bachelder (Rep.) is elect-

WILL PROPHECY BE VERIFIED & Made a Century Ago, Its Fulfillmen
Is Now Probable.

Ja Now Probable.

Nearly a century ngo a government engineer prophesiod that at some time a great manufacturing city and industrial center would be built on the strip of land cut off of what is now illimited and Indiana the strip of land cut off of what is now illimited and Indiana the strip of land cut off of what is now illimited and Indiana the strip of land to the strip of land to

nois and fodiang territory by the Calumet river, It begins to look as if his pred it it long would be teatized, for hulf a million dollars is being ex-pended in creating one of the finess harbors on Lake

Michigan. H. C. Frick of Pennsylvanta le back of the enterprise, and experts say that within the next ten years Worth township, Ind., will break all the world's records for growth.

The story of the prophecy is told and vauched for hy A. F. Knotts, formerly a representative in the Indiana Legislature and now Mayor of the city of Hammond. Some years ago Mr. Knotts appeared before the river and harbor committee of the House of Representatives at Washington siking for an appropriation to deepen and widen Wolf river, the interfrom Lake Michigan to Wolf lake. In his speech before the committee he related an incident which he claims is a matter, of history, in ferreting out which be spent many bours while in Washington. An engineer was sent to the West with instructions to look up a site for



a fort to be located on Lake Michigan. He bust visited the Calumet region, and in a voluminous report favored as a site a portion of land on Wolf rive. One of the advantages mentioned in the report was that the Calumet region was really, as a matter of face, at the head of Lake Michigan, while the Chicago rice is at

as a matter of frict, at the head of Lake Michigas, while the Chicago river is at the west side of it.

It is related, however, that the engineer afterward visited the vicinity of Chicago river and there met the daughter of a French trader. He sought her hand in marriage. The trader, however, being aware of the bassion of the engineer, induced him to change his report in favor of the location of the fort on the Chicago river. Anxious to please, his prospective father-in-law as well as his perspective father-in-law as well a

TREKKING TO THE WEST.

Colonists Flack to the Great Domain

Colonists Flock to the Great Domain Beyond the Mississippi.

A Chicago paper the other day contained in interesting story of a migration to the West. During the months of September and October between 40,000 and 50,000 colonists have departed for the great domain beyond the Mississippi and the Mississippi ment of homoscekers and nettlets has not

Ohio has gone Republican by a unjority of from \$0,000 to 100,000. It is a landslide and the Republicans carried the the congressional districts they have at prosent and cut down the Demograph. nungry and also to encouraing reports on the profits from grain valuing and catter the raising. Naturally, too, inc boom has bad the effect of onlanding land values. In South Dakota, for example, there has been a notable increase in the prices asked for farms, and owing to the new influx of people and the resulting general activity prices of town really have an unward tendency also. There is an oblitime rash and excitement in the market.

Curiously enough there has been at the same time a considerable emigration into Canada over the Northwest horder. Such glowing stories have been told of the possibilities in the Dominion's big wheat area that western farmers have sold out with the idea of acquiring larger hobbings seroes the line with the proceeds of the ask. The country seems to be possessed with a veritable trecking fever.

During the prevalence of such a feer actions risks are always taken; and they are too often followed by disastrons con-

are too often followed by disastrons con-sequences, but there can be no doubt that the whole of the invoded territory from the habitable north to the extreme south, the habitable north to the extreme south is capable of sustaining a population many times as large as that by which it is now inhabited. The pity, the paper says, is that its attractions do not check the insane trend toward great cities which comes from a worse fever than the other and leads to a more hopeless distillusionment.

Sparks from the Wires. Train killed Polleman Owen, Chicago, Troupe, Texas, was scorehed for \$100,

battery men may combine thek Storaĝe nteresta. G. E. O'Brien, St. Louis, was killed by

train. Chicago. Police of Lorient, France, struck for tore pay and less hours. Walter Craue, 45, librarian of the Car

egle library, Pittsburg, died of apo dexy.

John Henry Wilson, 102, died, Finney,

a. He was the oldest war veteran in the State.

Firemen Taylor was killed in a wreck, uccess, Ark. Engineer Thomas Barrets fatally injured. for the last fiscal year shows an average daily increase of \$150,000 in the amount of money transmitted. Samuel S, Yose, 52, former grand com-mander of Pennsylvania Knights Tem-pler, was found dead in hed.



rior a case in which he chimed a pension on account of come that he had con-leacted by wearing army shoes. The de-

on account of course that he had contracted by wearing army shoes. The department, after an exhaustive course of reasoning, comes to the conclusion that corns are not a pensionable disability. The decision says: Torus are inconventent, but are seldom incapacitating, and whese they are the remedy is simple and within casy reach of suyone. The solder's particitien ought too to reminate with his military service. It should prompt him to go to a chrapodist rather than to the pension burean.

Church property in the District of Columbia is by law exempt from taxation, but the assessor has rendered a decision that will be of interest to church people everywhere. Door complaint of superintendents of public indistribut their revenue was being cut down by the rental of churches for public indistribut their revenue was being cut down by the rental of churches for public entertainments, the collector decided that, church graperty cented for mirposes of revenue shall be listed on the books as taxable property. Therefore damples that are reated for entertainments must not only paythe required for the property will be taxed at the prevailing rates.

Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, who

Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, who Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, who has returned from the Philippines, gays all is peace and quiet in the islands and that the work now consists of concentrating men and recting forts. Education, he says, is rapidly clearing away the ignorance of the natives, which was the principal cause of trouble. Gen. Grent is to be stationed at San Antonjo in comment of the downingent of Texas.

is to be stationed at San Antonio in command of the department of Texas.

The annual report of the dead witer of fee shows a total receipt of 9,300,351 pieces of mail matter an increase of 9, per cent over last year. Of letters and parcels opened, 50,849 contained money amounting to \$48,498, and 50,874 conmercial papers valued at \$1,399,026. Eighty-one thousand and sixty-sight letters had no address, and 156,831 were held for postage.

A London dispatch, in reporting the result of the artillery experiment at Aldershot, states that by no ingenious method of nainting the gans and timbers the primary colors ced, blue and yellow—they are made to harmonize with any background so well that they are dillicated to courte at eyen 1,000 yards' distance. At close quarters the gans appear to be all dambs and streaks.

pear to be all daubs and streaks.

Secretary Wison of the Agricultural Department is preparing for an elaborate exhibition of chrysantohenums. The department has been experimenting with 122 different varieties. American Japanese and European, and when these are all in bloom the show will begin and continue indefinitely. It will be the first government flower show, and if successful will be followed by athers.

Gen. James F. Smith of California, a prominent Catholic and a incenter of the Taft commission to Rome, has been appointed a member of the Philippine commission, to succeed Bernard Moses, who is to retire Jan. 1. Gen. Smith is a lawyer of prominence in San Francisco and associate justice of the Supreme Court of Philippines.

Surgeon General Rivey in his annual report says that the force of naval surgeons is inadequate, and recommends the establishment of a woman's hurse corps. He also advocates the appointment of deutists for the navy, and wants 150 more medical officers. He advocates two personant heatigs label. manent hospital ships.

Secretary Root has appointed Brig. Gen. Sanger and two assistants to conduct the census in the Philippines. The revenues of the islands will be frawn agon to pur for the field work, and the tabulation will be done in Washington. It will take ten months.

The Navy Department has given to the Newport News Salphullding Company the contract for building the 18,000-ton hattiship Louisina, at the company's bid of \$3,990,000. It is to be completed by Yeb. 3, 1908. All other bidders were members of the new shiphullding combination. Government statistics show a decr

Government statistics show a degrees of \$138.008,224 worth of the four principal articles, of export during the monuments ended Sept. 30, as compared with preceding years. There, are brandstuffs, provisions, cation and mineral othe. The War Department issued an or

decreasing the numerical strength of the regular army to 59,600, the legal mini-mum. Its present strength is 65,000. The reduction will be made gradually, terms of collatment expire.

The annual report of the Postoffice De The annual report of the Postoffice De-garting for the postul service shows a deficit of \$2.931,170, which is \$1,000,000 less than that of last year. The gross receipts exceed those of last year by over \$10,000,000.

The President has formally notified the heads of departments to avoid the present tendency toward long and expensive documents and reports. He says there is too nuch public printing generally. The War Department has set aside

1.800 acres of land near Manila as a mil-lary reservation. This is the first of a series of brigade posts throughout the

Henry L. Wilson, minister to Chill, has been appainted minister to Greece, and John R. Jackson, first secretary at Beelin has been promoted to be minister to Chili

The Treasury Department estimate the per capita circulation on Oct. I is have been \$28.64. This is a slight in crease on the Sept. I estimate. The report of the money order division

plar, was found dead in hed.

Col. J. C. Moore, newspaper writer,
San Diego, Cal., died. He was an Englehman and veteran of the Crimoan war,



and 7:30 p. m. Clear needing, the near that school, 12 m. J. Episosella Menicula. Pp. m. Junior Longup, 7:45 m. m. The Trayer meeting, 7:50 p. m. Juniously,

Charles 2: Tagg Frank: What Section her Prod Livens James See Q

COUNTY OF FATERA

PRESINTENTAN CHURCH, Chandry 2, a 122 o'clock and N. P. S. C. E. at the post of the control of t

DANISH EV. LUTHERAE CHARMET — Mar. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Benefican energy flora-day at 1020 a. m. and 7. m., another cryff florad-day at 7 p. m. A becker in retrockly account them. ST. MARY'S CARROLLO CHARREST.—Bernollar services the 200 Service Represent and Lev. Fr. Q. Guodhouse.

GRAYLING LODGE, Re. 2008, 27. 48. 2. 28. mosts in regular communications, and Thursday svening on or before the fold off this mann, Joun F. Coppenson, Mr. M.

J. P. Hou, Becretary. Cheren Ingeneon, Adjustmet.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPRS HELE the 2d and 4th Saturdays at Spicitoric to San at-Mrs. F. Lucknows Provider

Julia Counsien, Soc. GRATLING CHAPTER BEAR OF THE STATE OF Moots every third Tuesday in

Yello-Wilmens B. IP. A. TATLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, L. Or CLUB, Ma. 1881.

BUTLER POST, No. 21. Union 3411 10 meet every first and thirk Extension in W. R. C. hall. P. D. Brown and Market State of the Company of the meel every first in W. R. C. hall. WE. POST, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. C. T.

CRAWFORD TELL.
Seets every Saturday evenings. T. NOLAN, R. E.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, CHIEFER CHEEK MARTINE CONTROL OF THE CHAPTER, NO. 83, MOST AND THE CONTROL OF THE CHAPTER CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CHAPTER CONTROL OF THE CHAPTER CONTROL OF THE

MISS ETTA COVESTRI, See COURT GRAYLING, L'O. ST. MANTE. Markette count and last Wednesday of Landberger 12 Chromaton 12

E. MATSON, R. S.

CRAY SORD HIVE, No. of the Later of the late REGULAR CONVOCATIONS ON TOWNS AND LODGE, No. 141, K. of F. meeting Dadle Ran the first and solid Wednesday obtained and the control of the co

GARFIELD OIRCLE, No 13-Juntament cha-G.

CEAWFORD COLVEY GEVANOR SEA AND Mosts at G. A. R. Half, forces went from Saturday of each month at F. g. es., PERRY OSTRAEPINGS, Minuter, JOHN A. LOVE, Saterdamp.

MOTHERS' A TEACHFER FRANKE AND the High School room every management was dead of the High School Room of the Will Management Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTIONS.

Bank of Grayling

Crawford Co. Exchange Beach

MARIUS HAMSON.

Grayling, Michelian. Interest paid on certificatement des

onsistent with safe and com MARIUS HANSEN, Contien.

S. N. INSLEY, BL. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drag Stone.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. 22. Physica. by. Wand Residence, first door north of Application of the

C.C.WESCOTT. DENTROT

GRAYLING, WINDSHOT RIV OFFICE Over Alexander's Law Seller, an Science gun Avenne. Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and Etroff, p. 22.

GEO. L. ALEXANIZER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Benght and Sold on Co.

Son-Acsidents' Lands Louisva Mier... GRAYLING, - - - MECEL Office on Michigan avenue, from door took of

O. PALMERS. Attorney at Law and Metary,

ne Altorney for Convenient c FIRE INSURANCE

olicctions, conveyancing, payment of these I furchase and sale of real subsite principlly ended to. Office on Propossilan seems, septite the Court House, GRAYLING MICH

H. H. WOODMUFF

Attorney-at-Lavy

Wednesday noon until Tleursday strong each week

Office at Court House, Gray, Ing Moch., Can be found cifer dispo at the House Building, Roscommen, With

9

SLAIN IN BOXER WAR.

DETAILS OF RECENT OUTBREAK IN CHINA.

Many Rilled in Buttle and Others Taken to Changin and Decapitated-Geological Survey Pinds New River

Mail advices received from the Orient Include official reports from Kwei Chun, ex-vicercy of Szo Chunn, detailing the recent Boxer outbreak there. After telating the incidents, leading up to the destruction of the eliurches in the two districts and the nurder of many native converts, the report says: "Several regiments of troops were sent to the disturbed places and besides slaying 200 or 800 of the insurrents the troops succeed. Mail advices received from the Orient B00 of the insurgents the troops succeeded in capturing several, who were brought to Changin and decapitated. Between 5,000 and 0,000 Boxers and assembled in Hwayong Hsien, Chintang Hsien, and Chein Tow, where they occupied the market towns and althed as many captains of the train hands as they could get hold of. A small force was sent to the Boxers to exhort them to disperse. I did not take stringent measures on this occasion, because i foared that among the Boxers their night be many famine stricken inhabitants who were not disposed to do evil, but were simply misled by the Hoxers. A fight followed and 200 Boxers were killed and the athers driven back. The force sent was obliged to return." Concluding, the report says although there still exists clements of dispoder, there is not much to be feared. 800 of the insurgents the troops succeed-ed in capturing several, who were rder, there is not much to be feared com the Boxers, because all the rebel nefs have been externinated.

SHOOTS OFFICER: KILLS SELF.

Forract, Ohio, Plasterer Commits Sul-

Forrest, Ohio, Plosterer Commits Succide to Recape Arrest.

At Forest, Ohio, James Young, a plasterer, shot and bedly wounded a policyman who sought to arrest bim, and then committed suicide by blowing out his brains. Young became infoxicated for the first time in fifteen years, and when he discovered they have going to be the first time in fifteen years, and when he discovered that he was going to be arrested for beating his wife and breating the furniture, hid himself in a room upstairs and shot John Haunchey, a policeman, as he was nearing the liouse. The policeman's face was terribly lacerated and disfigured for life. The shooting squared or extracting of arread and original caused a gathering of armed and excited citizens at the Young home. An afteuppt was made to arrost Young but he com-mitted suicide before the officers could

EXPLORER FINDS NEW RIVER.

Lurge Stream in Caunda Is Discovered W. J. Wlison, an explorer of the Cana dlan geological survey, has returned with his party from a tour through the ones his party from a four through the measurage country to the southwest of James bay. Mr. Wilson reports the discovery of a large-river, hitherto unsurveyed, and running between the Albany river on the south and the Ottawapicket river on the north. The newly discovered river has a course of over 500-miles, and near James bay divides into two branches, emprending bay divides into two branches, emptying into Hudson bay. Several new lukes also were discovered by the exploring

Daring Hold-Up in St. Louis. Three masked men with drawn re-volvers entered a saloon in North St. Louis and attempted to hold up the occupaids. During the scriminge that characters are likely of the such Richard Garrett, an insurance agent, who was sitting at a table, was shot in the stomach and will probably die. The noise frightened the robbers,

Acquire Portuguese Colonies. The secret clause of the Angle-German treaty, relates to the acquisition of the Portuguese colonies in Africa. By this clause Germany will acquire the northern part of the Portuguese possessions as far as Beirn, while Britain will take over remainder, as well as Delagoa Bay and Lorenzo Marques.

Thieves Get \$8,000 in Jewels. Emanuel Jacobus, a lawyer of New York City, reported to the police that his residence in Madison avenue was entered by thieves while the family was at din-ner and that \$8,000 worth of fewelry and a quantity of valuable clothing was stolen.

Railroads Four Car Famine The railroads of the country face a car lamine of grave proportions, threatening seriously to interfers with vacrumus husiness now being transacted. Large equip ment orders have been placed, but many facturers are unable to meet demand fo cars and locomotives.

What Rural Delivery Costs.

What kings belivery costs.

The minusi goes cost of a complete rural free delivery service throughout the United States will approximate \$24,000,000, according to the amutal report of First Assistant Postmaster General

Murderer Sentenced to Gallaws. Murderer Sentenced to Gallows.

At Pierce, Neb., Judge Boyd overpiled
the motion for a new trial in behalf of
Gottlieb Niegenfind and sentenced him to
be hanged March 13. Niegenfind murdered his wife and father-in-law.

Russinn Czar le Melancholy. According to information received at the Danish court, Emperor Nicholas of Russia is greatly depressed in mind and is melancholy.

Reciprocity with Newfoundland. The Bond-Hay treaty, providing for reciprocity between United States and

Newfoundland, has been signed, Gen. Carbin's Recommendations. Marriage of young United States army tothers is opposed by Adjt. Gen. Cochin in his annual report; pay declared insufficient and family cares detrimental to service; restoration of canteen is urged to stan departure.

to stop desertions. Phonograph at the Funeral.

Rev. Samuel Feneral,
Rev. Samuel Feneral,
First Congregational Church of Leavenworth, Kino, used a phonograph to suplify the music at the funeral of Daniel
P. Williams, an old resident, and calls
the experiment a success. Cover 1,450 Miles in Open Boot.

Captain Kaye and wife aid afine sen-men, the crew of the British bark Flor-once II. Edgett, which they abandoned in mildocent after she had been disman-In indocean after size and became water-bed in a burricane and become water-legged, arrived in New York on the steamer Grenada from Tripidad. They had covered a distance of 1,450 miles in

Must Roise \$1,000,000.
Trustees of Rush Medical College is Chicago are to raise \$1,800,000 by July I in order that their institution may their ome an integral part of the University



HIS NAME AMONG THE DEAD.

Soldier Reported Killed in Battle Returns to His Slater's Home.
When Mrs. Kutherine Follard, of Jamestown, N. Y., opened the door of ber home the other afternoon in response to a gentle knock and beheld-a silvethaired gentleman standing there who announced himself as her brother the lady drew back as though she had seen a ghost. She recognized the caller as one who for many years had supposedly been glost. She recognized the caller as one who for many years had supposedly been dead. Now this brother, F. A. Snift, of Aberdeen, Kan., and Mrs. Follard are enjoying each other's society after a separation of fosty-five years. Smith went to the front with the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers in the war. As a sergeant he fell supposedly mortally wounded at Newmarket, Va., and with other prisoners was removed to the Andersonville prison, where he languished for about nine months. He was reported among the dead to the War Department and official information of Smith's late was forwarded to his relatives, who afterward changed their location. When liberated Smith, unable to find his relatives, went to Kansas. At the last G. A. R. reunion he learned where his sister lived.

MURDER AND BURN FATHER.

Three Boys In Nebraska Take Revenge

Three Boys to Nebruska Take Revenge for Alleged Cruckty.

Gerhard Borckers, a farmer who lived several miles northeast of Humphreys, Neb., has been killed by his son Herman, aged 14 years, who used a shutum, which he had purchased for that purpose. Then, with the help of his two brothers, August, aged 10 years, and John, aged 8 years, Herman dragged the body of his father to a straw stack and set fire to it. The three children were taken into enstody. Each of the children practically told the same story, the only variance being in the degree of rulphility in the killing accorded each. Herman, who is said to have fired the gun that killed his father, implicates his younger brothers equally with himself, while they put the blame on him. The only motive for the crime given is that the father, with whom the children had lived ulonestice their mather's death, had not treat. since their mather's death, had not treat-ed them kindly. Neighbors of Borchers say they know of no cruelty on the part of the former.

BATTLE WITH MASKED ROBBERS.

Safe Blowers Secure \$6,000 from State
Bank at Greenwood, Wis.
The State Bank of Greenwood. Wis.
was entered by four misked mon and,
\$5,000 in gold and currency stolen. The
men blow open the vault and safe with
dynamito. The noise of the explosion attracted several citizens, including the
cashier of the bank, who happened to be
on the street. The citizens surrounded
the building, but in cpite of the trap the
robbers fought their way through and obbers fought their way through one scaped. A dozen shots were exchanged but no one was hurt. The thieves oscaped with a team which was in waiting, leaving, however, a bottle of nitrodyceria, a sledge and professional burghers tools. The bank will resume business as soon as a new safe can be delivered. Deositors will not lose aught of their de

CREW IS KEPT AT THE PUMPS.

Schooner S. J. Tilden Springs Leak
Forty Miles from Ashtabula.
When forty miles from Ashtabula.
Olids, the schooner S. J. Tilden, which
left that port with coal, spring a leak
and all the way across Lake Eric tilcrew was kept at the pumps. When Detroit was reached the schooner was in a
sinking condition and every effort was
put forth to keep her from sinking at
dock. The Tilden arrived with forty
inches of water in her hold.

Will Set Americans Free

Ampassador Choate has reported to the Secretary of State at Washington in response to instructions in relation to the repartation of American citizens detained by the British government as orisoners of war in Ceyloo that Lord Laise dewne has informed him that it is purposed to send the prisoners in question the United States by the first steamer

. Senator's Son Found Dead. George Vest, Jr., son and private secretary of Senator Vest of Missour, died, at the Columbia Hotel in Washington, When the clerk called at the room he found Mr. Vest dead. The inmodiate cause of death was convulsions, due to acute gastritis. Mr. Vest was about 42 years old. He leaves a widow and children

Higher Wages for Carmen. Higher Wages for Corners.
Thirty-five hundred trainmen in the employ of the Union Traction and consolidated lines in Chicago receive an inserting back to Sept. 15, according to the findings of the board of arbitration, which made its report, after having had the demands of the street car men under countdersion for works two months.

consideration for nearly two months. Stage Coach in an Accident, The stage couch which rims browen Ouray, Colo., and Red Mountain met with an accident on one of the steepast grades of the road, and together with the fourteen pussengers fell down th mountainside 300 feet. One of th hornes was killed, and the coach rover several times in its descent, the passengers were hert.

Four fatal accidents occurred in the Wyoming region, Pennsylvania, within twesty-four hours. James Boyle was killed by a fall of coal in Conyugham mine. Joseph Mathews was killed by the falling of the roof of a mine at Sugar Notch. Two foreigners sustained broken incks by falls:

War Renewed in Hayti. Wor Renewed in Hayti.
A troop of 1,200 Fouchardists which
entered Port an Pribec, Hayti, returning
from the compaign against Gen. Firmin,
had a conflict with, the civil authenties,
There was heavy firing throughout the
hight. Seven persons were killed and
many were wounded. The simunion is
grave, threatening a new civil war.

Motorman and Conductor Held. Euclid Madden and James T. Kelley, motorman and conductor of the electric ear which collided with President Rousevelt's carriage Sept. 3, waived examina-lou on a charge of munslaughter of Philifield, Mass., and were held to the grand

\$10 (R) (R)

MINING KING SENT TO TAIL.

Letson Bailett, Convicted of Fraud. Is

Letson Bailett, Convicted of Fraud, Is Sentenced in Lowa.

Judge Monger of the United States District Court at Des Moines refused to grant Letson Balliett, known as the "mining king," a new trial and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$1,000 and to spend a year in the county jail. Balliett was convicted this spring of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. In 1900 he porchased what is known as the White Swan mine, at Baker, Oregon, which had been. mine, at Baker, Oregon, which had been deserted by the owners, and began to exploit it through advertisements, sellig stock on the monthly payment plan. I was shown at the trial that more than It was shown at the trial that more than \$180,000 was received by Balliett from small investors all over the United States. It was also shown that not a dollar was expended upon the mine, although representations were made to the contrary in the advertising matter. Bulliett gave notice of an appeal. The case has been tried twice and has cost the government \$50,000.

INDIANA POSTOFFICES ROBBED.

Burglars Dynamite Safes and Get Away with Stamps and Cash.
The safe in the postofice at Cloverland, lud, was Down open the other
night by five masked men and the contents, consisting of several hundred doulars in stamps and cash, carried away.
Robert Tabbert, who was passing the
store in which the postofice, was located,
was captured by the robbers and tied to
a chair, where they left him when they
finished their work. There is no clear,
Burgiars blew the postofice safe at Culter, Ind., and got away with \$5,000. ver, Ind., and got away with \$1,000 worth of stamps. There were three ex-plosions of dynamite and the safe door was blown through the side of the building. The robbers escaped.

FORM BICYCLE TIRE TRUST.

Directors of Chicago and Indianapolis
Concerns Elect Same President.
As informal combination of the Hartford Rubber Works, the Indianapolis
Rubber Works Company and the Morgan
& Wright Company has been effected.
Lewis D. Parker, president of the Hartford Rubber Conjunt, at Hartford,
Conn., has been elected president of the
Indianapolis concern and of the Morgan Indianapolis concern and of the Morgan & Wright company, their former presidents having resigned. The three compensations will retain their individuality, but all will be operated on a community of interest basis under President Parker's

ESTIMATE FOR BOER COLONIES Additional Grant of \$40,000,600 May Be Attowed for the Year.

Be Attowed for the Kear.

A civil service estimate has been issued in London placing the additional amount required as a grant to aid the Transvaad and Orange River Colony during the present financial year at \$40,000,000. The sum of \$15,000,000 is to be devoted to grants to burghers. \$10,000,000 to British sufferers by the war, and \$15,000,000 is to be used for loans promised by the terms of surrender to aid in resettlin gibe colonies.

Minister and Girl Dead. Minister and Girl Pead.
Rev. William B. Rabe, paster of the German Baptist Church in Omuda, and Miss Angusta Rush, a roung woman in that neighborhood, were found dead in a vestibule in the rear of the church auditorium. The two bodies were locked in embrace, and the gas was timed on, but huming. Rev. Mr. Rube was 69 years old and a prominent ulmister.

Republicans and Democrats Wiv. a. Republicans and remocrats win-in the general election on Traeslay Re-publicans carried Illinois, Iudiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Peansylvania, South Dakota, Wis-coisim. Rhode Island, Delaware and Oregon went Democratic by small jórities.

Killed by Good Fortune With a fortune of \$100,000 to be turn ed over to him. John H. Heaton, o Havre De Grace, Md., died suddenly following a stroke of paralysis, believe o have been caused by excitement relative to receipt of the good news.

Commander Takes Up Duties. Commander Taires Of Daties, Commander Thomas J. Stewart, the geently elected chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has amounced that has has formally taken on the atties of his new office, and has issued his inaugurand address to the old soldiers.

Freight Agent Kills Himself. John B. Barrett, local freight agent of he Detroit Southern Railrond, commit ed suicide at Springfield, Ohio, by shoot ng himself twice in the right temple The deed was committed in the Elks

Steels Engine for a. Ride. A tramp stole a locomotive from the Rock Island yard at Albert Lea, Mich. and went north at express speed. A pur-sning party went after the fugities and five miles out found the engine. The man who stole it had disappeared.

Mitchell Presents His Case, Mitchell Presents His Case, President Mitchell has filed with the strike arbitration commission statement of univers, giving arguments why de-mands for advanced wages, shorter bours and recognition of union should be grant-

Official May Have Perished. Superintendent Egati of the Corthern is lost in the Montann i ions. Sovere storms have been prevail or, and it is feared be may have per

Prohibition Leader Is Killed. Reject 611 by Carnegie. The question of accepting \$105,000 from Andrew Carnegle for the erection of a fibrary building in Abany, N. Y., was put to a popular vote and defeated by an overwhelming majority. Hale Johnson, Pendibition leader, was shot find killed at Bogota, Ill., by Harry Harris, who committed attende when ar-tested. A levy on Harris' property led o, the tragedy-

Veteran Boctor a Suicific.
Dr. G. I. Cook, said to have practiced medicing in Ohio for thirty years, is dead at the New York hospital from morphine poisoning. He was 78 years old, and adninistered the poison himself.

Fatal Storms on Nome Count Review Stricthood Ctalins.

Sonator Beverlike of Indiana has gone to Washington 19, confer with R. B.

Nixon, financial clerk of the Sonate, and meeting in a storm. BIG CASIL BALANCE.

REPORT OF UNITED STATES TREASURER ROBERTS.

Revenue Receipts Full Off, White Cotome Are Large " Total' from All

Ellis II. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, in his annual report, says the magnitude of the-wealable cash belance and the unprecedented holdings of gross gold are the striking features of the condition of the treasury at the close of the fiscal year 1992. The net ordinary revolues for the year were \$562,448,223, and the expenditures \$471,199,557, showing a surphus of \$91,287,376. In comparison with the precious year there was a decrease of \$25,207,104 in revenues and of \$33,776,955 in expenditures. While there was an increase of \$15,859,252 in the receipts from customs, the internal receipts from customs, the internal receipts from customs, the internal receipts Student Is Dropped Fifty Feet, bus Pool of Water Breaks Fall.
Though every member of the faculty desiles positively that such was the case, an attempt to haze a student of the University of Tennessee at Knowills resulted in an accident which nothing but a miracle prevented from being more serious. J. L. Willford, of Memphis, was the victim of the prank, and unless he was internally injured, as ferred, he will recover. A party of hazers seized him, ceipts from castoms, the internal received, owing to repeal of war raxes, fell of \$35,300,541.

of \$35,300,531.

The total receipts of the year from all sources, including the public delat, were \$1,062,124,037, and the disbursements \$000,627,041. United States notes und treasury notes were redeemed in gold to the amount of \$17,482,560 of the former and \$1,274,590 of the latter without any impairment of the gold reserve of \$150,000,000.

Bonds of the face value of \$56,071,250 were purchased during the fixed year for

ecover. A party of hazers seized him, but he escaped and fled to his quarters in Humes Hall. There the door he had ocked was broken down, and he was select and dropped out of a third story

LAND OFFICE MAKES REPORT.

FIRE RAGES IN RESERVATION.

Mundreds of Catile Burned to Death

Six Bundred Workers Quit.

Seven Killed by Yaquis Seven Killon by Inques.
Persons returning to Arizona, from San
Marcial, Senora, bring reports of a crime
by Yaqui Indians. On the way see San
Marcial, in company with half a dozen
Mexicans, J. E. Sullivan, superintembent

of a mine at La Meza, was attacked and

Wireless Disputch Over Ocean.

seeived a brief disputch from his station

it Poblini, Cornwall, which was entirely listinct. This is the first full message

district. This is the first but bees which has ever been received, the pre-ous work baving been devoted to the transmission of a signal, the letter "S."

Big Iron Furnace Explodes.

The big iron furnace of the River Furnace and Dock Company in Cleveland

blew up with terrific force. Although

Premature Explosion Indures Fifty.

in Madison Square, New York, ten per

Two Die in Car Accident.

Mith and Brondway and crashed huo

Reject Gift by Carnegie.

Prominent Man Buder Arrest.

Alan Gregory Mason, son of the found-er of the firm of Mason & Hamlin and

member of a leading Boston family, has

been arrested, charged with "Jack the

Industrial Activity Continues

A heavy trolley car on the Broadway ac in Kanaas City jumped the track at

aloon. Two passengers, a women and pegro, were killed, and six others were

were killed and nearly fifty sector

the fireworks that were to be accelebrate the announcement of the

ruises and cuts.

no one was seriously injured.

the entire party was murdered.

seized and dropped out of a third-story window. A pool of water was all that broke his full, a distance of fifty feet, and even then his shoulder was distocated. His comrades, who regarded him highly, realized what they had done almost linstantly, and have since done everything they could to atome for the trick. The utmost secrecy has been preserved, and local papers print stories to the effect that it was altogether accidental. were purchased during the fiscal year for the linking fund, at a total cost of \$70, 410,230. In September purchases were made of \$25,300 bonds of the loan of 1904 at 105, and in October 4 per cents of 1925 were bought to the amount of \$15,-675,230 for principal, invalving the payment of \$21,695,310.

ment of \$21,695,316.

The interest due Oct. 1, 1001, amounting to \$4,712,120, was anticipated Sept. 16. That due Jan. 1, 1002, for \$4,620,336, was anticipated Dec. 16. On Sept. 13, 1192, the interest due Oct. 1, \$4,501,478,75, was anticipated, and on Oct. 20 the interest due Nov. 1, for \$2,328,938, was paid in advance. During October interest to the amount of \$3,315,307 was paid in advance, with a rebate of \$38,435 under an offer of the secretary, everying all bonds and their carnings up to July 1, 1003. Commissioner Says 10.488,535 Acres Have Been Disposed of During Year. Have Been Disposed of During Year. "The annual report of the commissioner of the general land office shows that the public land disposed of by the government during the year aggregated 19,488,535 acres, an increase of 3,925,736 acres over the previous year. Of the aggregate, 1,757,733 acres were sold for cosh, 17,614,792 acres were cubraced in miscellaneous antries, and the remainder were Indian fauds: The containstender makes many recommendations and advises legislation giving the president gaineral authority to set apart as national

Decrease of Public Debt.

Decrease of Public Debt.

While the accounts of the public debt on their face show an increase of \$15-283.512, if allowance be made for the increase of \$57,024.400 in gold certificates, the national obligations will be shown to have been diminished by \$42,340,889 during the fiscal year.

The bonds held by the treasurer as security for notes of national banks decreased \$9,030,700 during the year, but in the same time the securities held for vises legislation giving the pressuent general authority to set apart as national parks public land tracts having scientific ar historic interest or containing syrlings of medicinal properties. A little over 5,000,000 acres of land were certified and

patented to railways during the year under the land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads. Durin the same time the securities held for deposits were \$18,953,200 greater, so that the increase in bonds held for both puring the season the interior department allowed 1,107,000 sheep and 459,137 head of cattle and horses to graze in reservaposes was \$0.872.500. The bonds for ci poses was \$0.872,500. The bonds for circulation, which were on Oct. 1, 1901, 8330,033,130, fell to \$315,754,630 on June 4, 1902, rising to \$317,038,530 on June 30. On Oct. 1 they were \$326,023,270, and on Nov. 1 \$838,082,270. These changes show a measure of clasticity in notes based on bonds.

To the general stock of money in the country an addition of \$80,189,631 was made during the year. There was also an increase of \$19,735,250 in standard dollars, and of \$7,300,931 in subsidiary silver. UPHOLDS THE ANTI-TRUST LAW. Schrocka-fupreme Court Declares the State Statute Constitutional.

The Nebraska Supreme Court has given a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the State anti-trust law, which had heen attacked by the Nebrasia Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, as defendant in a suit for damages for forcing a retail dealer out of business. The law exempts laboring men. The court holds the association to be unlawful, but dismisses the suit as to the association, because it is not incorporated. The numbers of the association are held lable for damages resulting from their note. cbrooks fupreme Court Declares the

The growth in the volume of money in circulation during the year was \$74,032, 580, carrying the per capita from 27,06 to 28,43.

advance in circulation in the vol The advance in circulation in the vol-ume of gold, including certificates, with in twelve years by \$433,703,516 is the incasure of the greater, strength of for circulation. The increase in the future can bardly be less than \$50,000,000 to

Hundreds of Cattle Burned to Beath and Settlers in Danger.

The most desiructive fire that ever visited that country has been raging at the Rosebud Indian reservation near. Naper, Neb. Three hundred head of cattle are known to have been burned to death and several families in the path of the flames have been destroyed. Several bindleed settlers held the flames in the cattle the distribution of the part of the flames in the path of the flames are the part of the flames in the path. The flames in the path of \$50.000,000 a year.

The gold in the treasury keeps in active circulation as currency the certificates issued against it, and moreover \$346,681,018 in United Stantes notes Said, 93,103. in United Statotes notes and \$30,000,000 in treasury notes, or over \$340,000,000 innor than its own value. The question may well be considered whether the United States notes may not properly be turned by Congress into gold certificates. They have much that quality already, and the change could be gradually made as the supply of yellow metal takes on greater proportions.

There was a net increase during the fiscal year of 308 banks, 437 clinates having been granted and sixty-nine surrentered. The total number of banks chartered to June, 30, 1302, was 6,325, of which 4,346 were in operation and 1,779 ont of existence. destroyed.

Fruit Ship Rams Scheoner.

The United Fruit Company's steamer Admital Sampson reports that she coffided with the Unce-mared schooner Charley Bucki, bound from Edilyville, N. Y., for Rosson, allout ten miles off the Cape Cod lightship. The schooner was sunk and Captain Freeman Hustley, of Jonesport, Me., Ulmer Huntley, the mitte, and two scanner of the Bucki were drowned.

which was a control existence.

The amount of subsidiary coin out standing was increased by \$3,174,852 to \$82,814,940.

INFANTS WILL BE SAVED.

Six handred men can women employed at the Morgan & Wright factory of the subber trust in Chicago have struck. The Efforts to Discover the Germ Causi: Death to Thousands Successful, worsers can't hat the company is not living up to an agreement entered into with the union a few days ago, after a board of arbitration had adjusted griev-

A rich man's grief over the death of his favorite grandchild has resulted in a discovery which is expected to have a telling effect in the effort to decrease the alarming mortality among children of tender years during the heated season. Two years ago little "Jack" McCormick the 2-year-old grandson of John D. Rocketeller, died of summer complaint at Mr. Rocketeller's Tarrytown home. Torn with grier, Mr. Rocketeller demanded of the physicians the cause of so great mortality among children from this case. In reply, they stated that the ail ment was caused by some germ; but what the germ was and how to reach it they the germ was and how to reach it they did not know. Mr. Rockefeller determined to open the way to their finding the germ, and within a month he had set aside \$200,000 for the establishment of an institute for medical research. Under the direction of Dr. William II. Welch the work was taken up in carnest at the Wilson Saultarium for Children, near

Baltimore, Md. Here each summer from 800 to 500 children are treated, With the opportunities thus afforded the germ was isolated. Experts are now at work to learn some method of destroy ing the germ. By another year the phys claus, now endeavoring to discover method of destroying the germ of sun of the greatest causes of in

PALMA GROWS OPTIMISTIC. President Addresses Cuban Congr Open Puture of Island,

The Cuban Congress, which adjourned Oct. 20, reassembled Monday and re-ceived the loudget and a message from President Union. The total landget resident Palina. The total laids, nounts to \$17,548,800. It shows a su ning of \$2.613.886. President Palma

plus of \$2,913,836. President Palma re-fers to the good order prevaling in the republic and the good smitury conditions, which, he says, are even better than dur-ing the American intervention. Horarding the preoposed treat; with the United States, President Palma says that the relations with the United States are expecially cordial. especially cordial.
"The special object of the treaty is to

obtain positive advantages in the markets of the United States for our proincts, particularly sugar, which is principal backs of Caban wealth. It Weekly trade reviews show continued Relivity in Susiness, slow freight move-ment because of car shortage being only described. principal basis of Criman weath. It is be hoped from the sympathy of the Amilian people towards us that a reasona arrangement may be extired store.

AURED TO LEAVE.

Colombia Wants Africeicans to Quit Colombia Worth After Equal to Union the transfer of the transfer of the very thing that was expected to settle that the intersection could be built on the Parisman range will have just the opposite effect. When Atterney General Erost Shot his report with the President, in which he stated that the fifte of the Perish content is early and there if the resident in the content is early and there if the Perish content is early and the fifte of the toms Are Large "Total" from All Sources for Year 1s \$1,002,125,037, Prench company is valid and that if the unit Disbursements \$0.00,627,011.

EMS II. Roberts, treasurer of the United States in released it this equalry, would scene a clear and indisputable ed States, in his annual report, says the magnitude of the assimble cash belonce and the unprecedented holdings of gross yold are the striking features of the constitution of the treasury at the close of the fixed year 1902. The net ordinary revenues for the year were \$502.478,235, and the expenditures \$471,190,857, showing a witch had afready been presented as the which had already been presented as the price that republic would exact for its consent to the building of the ernal for which Colombia had already granted con-

essions to a private company.

The treaty of 1846 gave to the United States the right to find troops to pre-serve the peace in the isdans of Panama serve the peace in the istimus of Panamafor the purpose of keeping it free for the
transit of commerce. This right has
become a duty with the United States,
and all the nations of Europe look to
this country to preserve peace in the
istimus. So important has this become
that in the recent troubles Admiral Caser,
issued an order against the transportation of Colombian troops on the Panama
railroad less it should bring about to
transit of the istimus. The Colombian
roverpment protested against Admiral
Caser's order as subverting Colombian
sovereignty in Panama. As a matter of
courtesy to Colombian the order was somewhat notlined, but the right to assue such courtesy to Colombia the order was some-what modified, but the right to issue such an order was maintained. There is no doubt that the treaty of 1846 practically makes the United States the sovercion in the Isthmus. Colombia now recog-nizes that fact and wants the treaty ab-propated. This she demands as the guid pro quo for her consent to the transfer of the French concessions to this coun-try. But if the canal should be built on the Innama route there would be all the many serison for the United States keep-lage the rights it has in the isthmus if not for assumpt nominal as well as actually for assuming nominal as well as actually sovereignts. The negotiations were at the breaking point when Minister Concha handed in his resignation. It re-

mains to be seen whether this will mend matters any.

At this juncture it looks as if the government might wash its hands out of the Panama cannel and commence work on the Nicaragua route, along which it can secure concessions which would magant to nominal and actual sovereignty.

BIG BEEF COMBINES

Two Consolidations Being Considered—Stock Yards to Be Morged.

According to a Chicago dispatch, two big consolidations are planual by beef interests. The packers will combine first, and then effect a merger of all the stock yards in the construction of the Chicago stock yards, which are controlled in Boston, all the properties involved are owned and controlled by the owners of the principal beef macking plants.

ig plants. The different pards that probably will. The different yards that probably will be included in the deal aside from the Chicago yards, are those at Kansas City. Bast St. Lonis, St. Jeseph, Mo.; Port Worth. Fexas; South Omiaha and Sionx City, Jown. The Armour interest is probably the largest in the Kansas City yards. The Armours, Swift and Morris control the Dast St. Lonis yards, the Armours and Swifts own the Fort Worth yards, the Armours, Swifts and Chalabys control the Omeha yards, and the Swifts control these at Sionx City.

While the control of the Chicago yards is held, in Boston, the Chicago yards is held, in Boston, the Chicago packers

is held in Boston, the Chicago prokers liave large holdings of the stock also, and their recommendations would undoubted by have great weight with the eastern

ly have great weight with the various capitalists.

The plan for consolidating the various stock yards has not progressed is yet to a point where the amount of stock required has been more than discussed. If and doubtedly would run close up to \$100,000,000, exclusive of the amount required for the original packing companies comfor the original packing companies' com bination, which is said to be \$500,000,

READY FOR THE MILLENNIUM.

Seventh - Day Adventists Sure the World is Nearing Ats End.
The Seventh Day Adventists again are string parts of the West by their prophecy that the end of the world is close at land. Their heliefs are now heing suread in Kaneas. Nebraska and lows, where many big meetings have been held in the past month. A two weeks' camp meeting recently came to an end in Lincoln,

The membership of the sect is now about 75,000, principally in the West, abtheugh missionary work has been pushed for a score of years elsewhere. The cen-

To a scare of years elsewhere. The centers of the propaganda now are Lincoln and Battle Creek, Mich.

In 1874, Europe was invaded, and a great deal of the Scandinavian and, Norwegian emigration to the West came as a result of these missionary efforts. In 1885, a church was established in Australia. Publications in thirry-seven different lia. Publications in thirty seven differen languages are now circulated, among them some of the dialects of the South

set by Miller for the end of the world. The mistake of the Adventists of 1844

ertained to the nature of the event pertained to the bature of the event then to occiti and not to the time, they say, What took place then, they believe, was the beginning of the Day of Judgment. When that is own the world will only. The 'Adventists still dress plainly, estimated in the control of the control chewing gold, jewels and rich attire, and are generally model citizens.

REFUSE TO LAUD THE DEAD. Ohio Preachers Withholl Entagy Un-

less Character Deserves 1t.
Indiscriminate culogy of the dead, will not be given by Hamilton, Ohio, minisnot be given by Haudten, Oldo, unitis-ters in the future. Strong resolutions on the subject were adopted by the Min-laterial Alliance, including the pasters of all protectant chuckers. In these reso-lutions the ministers declare that it is against their conscience to misrepresent the character and lives of persons just be-cause they have died. They add that since relatives demand onlogy in funeral-aermona they will preach no sermous at seconoma they will preach no secreous air funcials in the future except in ensess where eulogy is merited. The different elogymen will contine themselves to the rituals of their churches and will not

Short News Notes

ommit themselves to discussions of the

characters of the dead.

New Mexico has seventy-eight news Artesian wells are making of Roswel

Ogden, Utab, is the place of meeting for the next, that is, eleventh national irrigation congress, in 1903.

REY YOR. ing as to the tardy move-ment of freight, miles of ears being stated by the hick of motive power, and many roads refuse to recept further shipments until the blockades are relieved. Lower temperature has stiru-lated retail sites of seasonable nevelondize, but frost course ton late to seriously injure agricultural products. Liberal consumption sustains quotations in most lines; domestic denands being supplemented by large exports." The forezona is from the Weekly Trade Review of R. Operating exponses of the railways have increased in many cases to such a degree that not carmings are somewhat curtailed, but gross carmings for October, thus far exceed last year's by 4.7 per cent. And those of 1900 by 13.5 per cent. Undue significance is attached to the amouncement that the Friek Company will not advance next year's price for dize, but frost comes too late to seriously

Undue significance is attached to the announcement that the Prick Company will not advance next year's price for cake above \$3. Although this is in the with other conservative efforts of leading interests to prevent inflated prices, the probable influence on the outside market will not be great, as the bulk of output will go to the various plants of the United States Steel Corporation. Meanwhile sales are being made at \$16 in extreme cases, and the scarcity has closed above blast furnaces. The future course of the iron and steel industry will be largely influenced by this fuel shortage, much business being permatiently lost to home producers, and prices in some departments already sffry the effect of distinguished, numerous large orders constainty appearing, while the pressure for locomotives is causing large premiums to be offered. Structural shapes for bridge and ship building are next in point of urgent demand. Agreement on the timplate wage scale may secure a lot of business that now goes out of the country, and some reduction in prices is expected. Wire nails are also cheaper, but as a rule quotations are well maintained. New England shoe minutacturers are receiving additional orders at fully sustained quotatlons, and many shops me tained quotations, and many shops are assured of full occupation well into Jan-

tailed quotations, and many story are assured of full occupation well into January. Supplementary orders for winter goods have decreased, indicating that wants will be supplied when shipments are made, and producers are pushing deliveries in order to take inventories. Leather is in botter defiand, with prices firmer. More interest has been shown in Chicago proker hides at recently reduced prices, but the average of all grades is again lower.

Conditions at the cotton milis are healthy, a scarcity of goods being general, while there is no disposition to lore transactions. It is early for supplementary burging of spring wooken goods and full trade is mished, so that these divisions of the market are naturally quiet. Raw wood is very firm at the leading eastern markets, which are shipping freely to the mills.

Failures for the week numbered 232 in the fulling Serves accuse 2001 lear two

Failures for the week numbered 233 in the United States, against 291 last year, and 22 in Canada, compared with 21 a

Bradstreet's report giving grain figures

Bradstreet's report giving grain agressays:
Wheat, including flow, exports for the week ending Oct. 30 aggregate 5.997.620. hushels, against 7.000.417 last week, 6, 672,885 in this week last year and 3.312,422 in 1000. Whent exports since July aggregate 91.428,937 bushels, against 106,732,939 last season and 63.847.594 in 1990. Curn exports aggregate 153.200 bushels, against 53.504 last week, 900,159 last year mad 8.920.110 in 1900. 150 last year and 3,920,110 in 1900.

The Korthwest would welcome a turn of bright, cool wenther. Business in the aggregate was hardly up to the mark, warm weather having covered a portion of the week, holding back rotail demand

of the week, holding back rotal demand in some degree.

The week in its early part witnessed a rise to 73½ c for December wheat, but on laterd trading a 2-cent reaction was made. This was hardly surprising in view of the almost uninterrupted rise for three weeks that carried December up from 67½c. Flour demand has not been so brisk, but the Minneanolis mills are exersold to Dec. 1, and are grading about 1.730.000 bushels of wheat every week. Receipts there meanwhile are moderate and even with the increase of 711.100 bushels in stocks list week, and another increase of 603.624 bushels this week, there is a total of only 3.057.133 bushels in Minneapolis elevators, a remarkably low stock for the season.

The transportation signation is, if anything a little worse, the railroads having head rout to head the facility of the season.

hing, a little worse, the railroads having hard work to handle the freight. All over e country side tracks are filled with aded cars, while in the Northwest the grain shippers complain that even after they get the empty cars and load them out it is often seven to twelve days be-fore they reach their destination.

THEMARKETS

thein some of the dialects of the South Pacific.

The Adventists do not-fix any definite faits for the end of the world. They base their prediction upon the profices of Daniel, in which it was said that in 2,300 days the sanctuary would be clamed. A day means a year, they say, and the 2,300 years ended in 1844, the feat set by Miller for the end of the world. The mistake of the Adventists of 1844.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to 57.26; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.50; slacep, common to princ, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, \$0. 2 70c to 71c; corn, \$0. 2 white, 40c to 47c; oats, \$0. 2 white, \$250 to \$250 to \$3.75;

31c to 32c. St. Louis—Cottle, \$4.50 to \$7.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$6.65; slicep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat. No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn. No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats. No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2. Hie to 47c.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.65;

Ginemanti—Cattle. \$4.50 to \$5.65; hogs, \$4.90 to \$5.60; sheep, \$2.50 to \$8.25; wheat, No. 2. 75c to 74c; cont. No. 2 mixed, 55c to 55c; conts. No. 2 mixed, 55c to 55c; bogs, \$3.90 to \$6.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2. 74c to 75c; corn. No. 3 yellow, 64c to 65c; corn. No. 3 yellow, 64c to 65c; cont. No. 3 white, 55c to 35c; No. 3 white, 55c to 35c; corn. No. 2, 55c to 55c; cont. No. 2,

Toleda--Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to fice corm, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 42c; cats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; clover seed, prime, \$6.65.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$7.25; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.80; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.25 to \$3.75; lambs, common to choice, \$4.00 to

S5.20.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$8.40; hoga, \$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, \$5.00 to \$8.35; when, \$6.00 to \$76; earn, No. 2, 61c to \$5c, onto, No. 2 white, 36c to \$5c; butter, creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, western, 20c to 25c.

er than spring plowing, because the

newer soil brought to the surface by

the fall becomes dislategrated by the

prefer to plow twice, once just as soon is possible after harvest and once in

October or November. In this case the

somewhat deeper. In the great major

ity of instances early plowing of stab-ble is most sultable in the preparation

to hurn stubble as most of our soils

Testing Wheat Varieties. . The Ohio Experiment Station during the past ten years has tested thirty-four

The Penquite's Velvet Chaff is used as a standard by which to test the yield,

and every third plot is sown with that, and as the yield rises above or falls be-

low that, the productiveness and the

value are cathemated. During the ten

ears test the Mealy has made the bes

showing, having had an average yield

of 41% bushels per acre greater than the Velvet Chaff. The Poole, Red Rus-

sinn and Harvest King are decided to be the same variety, and they have ranged from 3 1-3 to 3% bushels better

than the Velvet Chaff, the Gypsy 332

bushels better, and Early Ripe 31/2 bushels better than Velvet Chaff. Yet they

class the Proje next to the Mealy, per haps because it has been longer tested

or because it stands up better than the

Gypsy or Early Ripe .- American Culti-

Feeding Grain to Cows

fact that it makes the animals much

more quiet when they are accustomed to being fed a small amount of grain of

milking time. The feeding of four quarts of comment and bran twice a

day to each animal is considered by on

writer of long experience to be essential

if cows are to be kept at a good profit

feeding of grain to cows while on grass improves the quality of the milk. It

no case is it advisable to allow cows to

run down in flesh, and to prevent this

invariably necessitates the feeding of

some form of grain during the summe

months. Such a practice proves a grea

The brooder chicks can be let upon

A box without top or botton

22 / Ed - L

Program

BUN FOR BAD WEATHER.

the door of the brooder comes. The

coarse cotton cloth, or a sash may be used. The cloth lets in fresh air and

Things that Will Pay

If there is any one thing that will help flair, men succeed more than any other,

it is a constant use of scales and the

Dabcock test on our farms. It will pay

Treatment for Mange.

sulphur, four ounces; cottonseed oil

Farm Notes.
If the animals are allowed to run

down in flesh it will be a loss to the

farmer, as he is then compelled to re-store them to their original condition

before he makes a gain. At the sam

time there is a waste of as many days

as the animals are below their normal condition, which is lost time that can

Select some plot of ground, or part of

gleaned from your year's labor. Unles-

if is well planned at the start, and date

At the Utah Experiment Station fifty six pots of chemicals intended to give

through the barn used, but the jors did

not diffuse. Then sulphur, moistened

with alcohol, was tried, and the fume

penetrated every crack and crevice, gly

ing excellent satisfaction and accom-

Many of the pasture fields are grazed

ion close to the ground. When a here

of cows have free access to pastur-

they really cut the grass down man

times, and much closer than is usually

done with the mower. No plants wil

plishing all that was desired.

obladuo una were distributo

Wash with tar soap after

Mange is caused by a small parasite

of the milk produced by each cow.

three or four days.

never be regained.

the ground and yet be protected from

is booked to the side of the brooder, an

opening being cut in the side where

the cold winds by

Feeding grain to cows on grass is con-idered a good practice because of the

vator.

vash.--Iowa Homestead.

Some

prepared for crop production.

Bracing a Picket Fence. The Blustration shows a method

bracing a sugging force of any kind that has a top rail. Take two beards six or eight inches wide and of a thick ness according to the weight of the fence, cross them at the top as shown and fasten together with heavy wire

Each piece may be notched so that the notch will come under the top rall on either side, or the boards may be spiked to the top rail on either side. Fasten these boards at the bottom as shown in the cut, brace them by driving strong stakes in the bround and nall the hoards to the stakes. To give aditional strength the lower bar of the supporting frame may be spiked to the is readly made, and if fastened to the



fence as directed will hold it in place securely even under the pressure of

Words in Grass Lund.

It would astonish many farmers to make an investigation of the number of weed plants that are to be found in grass lands, and even in mendows are supposed to be in a high state of cultivation. They are more conspic tions in the pastures, because our most common weeds will grow on land common weeds will grow on land where the cultivated grass makes but little growth. The daisy, the rag weed, mints and others are often to be found by the hundred on a single square foot in the pasture, while in spots the this tie, milkweed and orange bawkweed have taken almost ecopolete possession there are many in the richly ma nared mowing, where the grasses grow so much faster and ranker as to hide It is claimed by one writer that the them until the hay is taken off. Too close pasturing is in some cases responweeds. Some of these larger perennials must be dug out, root and all, before they can make seed, or cut down so often that they will per-ish because of a lack of leaf growth. In some cases plowing, manuring and saving of the pasture.-Iowa House resceding with clean seeds seems to be stend. the only remedy, and it is not always get grass seed free from the seeds of weeds, and a course of three years in cultivation, killing every weed the field or around its borders, may be the only way to reduce their numbor.—New England Homestead.

Keep Baildings Painted. The importance of keeping farm buildings well painted is apparently not appreciated as it should be. In traveling about the country great careless ness in this respect is noticeable on every hand. Near-looking houses, burns and other buildings denote thrift and good management, while dllapidated, weather worn structures give the place an air of neglect or poverty, according to the degree of decay. If a farmer cares nothing for looks, he should keep his buildings well painted, because it good business to do so. Good paint top of the attachment is covered with in convenient form for use is now put up and sold at reasonable prices. Any one with sufficient energy to rub the the sun's rays, but protects the chicks point well into weather checks, and in from the cold winds. terest enough in his work to keep the paint thin, can do a good lob of painting. A thoroughly good brush is necary, this a sure case of the best being the cheapest, as it will not only enable a man to do more and better work, but a good brush will last louger unr farmer to keep an accurate record than a cheap one. The fall is the best time to do outside painting, as it then ims all winter in which to harden slow-(insect). Rub once a day with carbolic acid, hair ounce; oil of tar, four ounces ly-whereas, paint put on in spring or summer is cometimes injured with the while It is fresh and soft.-Agricultural Epitomist.

Breeds of Cattle-

To summarize the matter of breeds— the Jerseys produce a large yield of rich milk and are good rustlers, but of very little value for beef; the Ayrshires are good milk producers, will thrive on a poorer pasture than most others, and easily followed when wanted for beef: the Holstein-Friesians produce an immense yield of milk which is not rich, and are easily made into good beef, but require the best of care an abundance of rich and succulent a fleld, for experimental purposes. Fix amount of rich milk and are quickly positive information that you have made into good beef; the "milking " of Shorthorns produce a good yield of milk which is of good quality, fully kept, it ends only in opinions that and can be turned into excellent beef are largely guesses, and little more 3 and can be a first time, but are not good resources and need the best of pristures to do well. Probably three-feurths of the that is not agreeable, and the work must be thorough or it will be lost time.

Form Managers Wanted

We doubt If there is a greater demand in any business than exists among peo ple owning large farms or having large holdings of feal estate which they de sire to have managed in a progressive and up-to-date momer. We do not re fer to extensive areas, where a manager would only have to direct the work, bu to farms where the numager has not the oversight, including the hiring of other help and selling the product but also is expected to go into the field and lead in the various kinds of work theire if not given an opportunity to carried on there. In fact, he must do referent there. In fact, he must do make growth, and the grass on some thousands of successful farmers are pastures is killed by continually check doing to day upon their own farms in ing the growth, while the feet of th doing to-day upon their own through a fing the growth want the feet of the looking after everything and anticipate animals greatly damage the grass, as ing the various emergencies that are the smaller, the supply the most liable to arise in the growing of crops trampling by the stock.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Rathegads Will Have to Pay 91,000,-000 Mare Taxes St. Joseph Jaithird Surrenders in Pittsburg Students Return to Work at Lausing,

At least \$1,000,000 will be added to the taxes of the rultroads of Alichigan next year, when the new law applying the ad-valorom system gogs into effect. At least that will be the result if the railroads pay agency of frost and is thereby better up without going to court about the mat ter. The members of the tax commission are not united upon the exact amount at which the tailroads shall be assensed, and which the tailreads shall be assessed, and formal, definite action has not yet been taken, but no maliter which side comes out shead in the petallic argument, the rultroads will have to pay a million more than ever before. It looks, however, as if the figure would be such as to make the rultroads much a rise of considerably more than \$2,000,000. Three of the minimissioners are standing out feet the high-rational—Dust, McLoughlin and Jeuks. The other two commissioners—Suye and Freenan—are, arguing to-hold down the amount, but even if their estimate of the rultroads' value is adopted, which does not seen likely, the transportation companies will dig into their prosperous jeans first plowing is shallow and the second of a soil for wheat the following year, while a few prefer into fall plowing in preparing a soil for corn... One advant-age of getting a soil plowed in the fall is that the spring crop may be put in much earlier, as the soil dries out much inore quickly. It is seldom profitable are in need of humas. It is not always practicable to plow rolling lands in the panies will dig infortheir prosperous jeans for at least a million more of the State's fall, as they are much more apt to expenses.

Fatal and Peculiar Accident.
The body of Charles Britton, a well-todo farmer of the township of Essex, was
found by some halps in the roadway
about four miles from St. Johns. The
accident that caused his death was a very
reculiar and mystifying one. He was
last seen driving a load of sorghum. It
is supposed that he fell from his wagon
and then beengie caught in some way.
Officers who went to the scene from St.
Johns say they found four distinct places
in the dust where he had left, an impetat
showing the wheels, had passed over his
body. The first-three were about these Fatal and Peculiur Accident. showing the wheels, and passed over his body. The first-three were about these rods apart, and the wheels of the wagna rods apart, and the wheels of the wagoil reached, up to each impress and showed on the other side. At the fourth place the wagon passed over the man's neek, killing him. The load was a heavy out, and what is causing considerable comment is the fact that doctors could not find any bruise on Mr. Britton's body or anything to show that the wheels had passed over him. Not a bone was bruken.

A mass meeting of the striking Michigan Ageleditural College students was held the other day, at which a proposition to end the strike was presented from the faculty. It was to the effect that the students resume class work and that a new committee of the faculty will hear their giverances and if they can show that the former action of the faculty in suspending seventeen students for participating, in the freshmun-sophomore class rush was unjust the sentences will be materially altered. The students voted to accept the proposal and went back to College Strike Is Buded. to accept the proposal and went back to their studies.

Surrenders to Get Wealth. Alexander McDonald's desire to secure fortune left to him in Scotland will a fortune left to him in Scotland will cause his relucareeration in fall at St. Joseph after five years of freedom. He broke out of the jail five years ago and disappeared. The police searched everywhere, but were unable to find him. Me-Douald surrendered to the Pittsburg police, saxing that he wanted to be freed of the charge of being a fugitive. His ultimate object was to seeme the fortune to which he is heir. The Pittsburg police telegraphed to the St. Joseph andhorities and the latter will bring McDouald to St. Joseph at once. St. Joseph at once.

Damages for Willing Goat.
In Grand Rapids, a Circuit Court jury brought in a verdict of \$2,500 for Mrs. Mary J. Lewis against the Modern Woodnea of America. Mrs. Lewis such for \$30,000 damages for injuries alloyed to have, been received by her instand, since deceased, while being initiated into the Comparability arm of the order lest. he Cooperaville camp of the order last winter. As a result of these injuries, it s alleged, necrosis set in, which cansed

Electric Current Kills a Workman, Fred Penninger, 30 years old and em-ployed at the Calumel and Heelb, electric power-station at Lake Limbel, was se-trocated while throwing off a belt on a lynamo. He is survived by a widow mis daughter

Brief State Happenings. There is more trouble in sight for the ich: a new counterfeit \$10 bill is in cir-

John Hale, residing in South Grand Rapids; was struck by a Michigan Cen-tral escursion train and instantly killed. The plant of the Ray Chemical Com-pany, 16 to 26 Locust street, Deroit, was destroyed by fire. The loss is esti-mated at \$75,000, covered by insurance.

united at \$10,000, covered by insurance.
The Curry Hatel at Ironwood was,
damaged by fire to the extent of \$1,000.
The fire originated in the lamidry in the
basement and spread so rapidly that several guests had to be taken from upper
story windows by ladders.

Instead of selling out to the eigen-traist; which is endeavorling to secure control of the retail cigar trade in Michigan cities, the smoke dealers at Grand Ingists have organized a strong association of their own to fight the trust and its resolution.

products.

A. E. Trick; a traveling salesman of Logansport, Ind., was fatally jujured by A highwayman who robbed him of \$250 a highwayman who robbed him of \$250 width width within for a train at White Zigean Junction. The body was found lying across the tracks, apparently the purpose being outsight innerer.

While E. A. Hill, the regular agent at the Detroit and Milwankoe Ralleond station at Vernon, was inhonding tracks from the higging out he was struck and the head by a large snamble trank, and

ion at Vernon, was unloading tracks from the language car be was struck on-the head by a large sample trunk and snocked down. The trunk fell on him and broke his right leg above the ainkle. and he was otherwise seriously injured.

By premature explosion in the Walpole mine of Iron Mountain six men were in-jured; two of them caunot live. They are Capt. Benjamin Martin and John Reard.

Josiah Fluton, a retired farmer, and his 0-year-old grandson. Ford Finton, were struck and killed by a Detroir, Yp-silanti, Ann Arbor and Jackson efectric suburban car near Ypsikanti. Pive toys between 13 and 17 years of age have been arrested at Holland and have confessed to some of the naturous recent burglaries in that city. They all belong to respectable families, but are dimenavel residers.

The directors of the company organizainst menth at Houghton to take over the Little Eva mine in the Laidean district of British Columbia has decided to disincor-perate and to refund the \$200,000 sub-scribed. The cause lies in the excessive temands of the pronouces and not in dis-patisfaction with the premeric

atisfaction with the property. satisfaction with the property.
William Kent, a Chiengo capitalist who owns thousands of acros of encoyer lands in Menoinlines and adjacent counters, in largely adding to his holdings in that district. It is his intention to colonize the tracts and the first settlers are expected in the spring. The Inuds are suitable for sugar beet and many other groun.

Shippe Center is poor to have a new soil Sparta metchants have agreed to close

their stones at Socchek. A big grain elevator will be built at Montgomery in the spring.

"Jack-the-Peeper" is at work in fronwood, frightening women and chil-· Battle Creek sportsmen report that quall are very scarce in that vicinity this

There is a 10-year-old boy who racting attention in Ogennaw as a preach-r of the gospel.

Raigh D. White has been appointed postmaster at Williamsburg, vice Alber J. Devries, resigned.

The put erop throughout Michigan thi car is said to be larger than usual. Wal-ous in particular are a large crop.

Albion is in the throps of a big revival, Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians have united and big meetings are being held. Gladstone business men have formed a association the object of which is to se-ure the location of a beet sugar factory t their city.

Louis Saids sold his lighting plants to he Manistee Gas and Electric Company newly created corporation, with a cap at stock of \$200,000.

Elsie Corkindall, a Petoskey glel, em ployed in the silk fabric mill ar Belding, was struck on the head by a falling brick and died from the injury.

The Supervisors of Eaton County authorized the employment of an assistant for the prosecutor in the cases nov pending against violators of the loca option law.

The armature of one of the generators at the power house of the Detroit United Railway Co., at Rochester, burst with such force as to stick pieces of the wire, in the roof forty feet high. Luckity, none of the men in the building was injured, although some of them had marrow asympton. ow escapes.

After penning his wife an affectionate farewell note consigning to her care their two babies, John Rottler, a Grand Rapids merchant, entered a bari in the rear of his place of business and shot hinself in the head. The bullet entered his template and the head. de and he died instructly. Rottier had seen despondent several weeks on acount of husiness troubles that were more imaginary than real. He was 35 years

The company formed in Chebo, gan The company formed in Cheboggan some time ago to put in locks and utilize the power of Black river, has completed the survey and perfected all averagements of a preliminary nature. It is expected that 25:000 loose power will be developed, this power to be utilized by the new paper company and other industries in Cheboggan. The river will also be made natigable from Black lake, its source, to its confluence with the Cheboggan river. oygan river.

For twenty hours Mrs. Amelia Huck, a Lansing widow, kept her 7-year-old daughter upon her knees, and with an ax in her hand forced the little girl to pray continuously. At the end of this time, as the police were arriving, she attempted to make a human sacrifice of the child. The child dodged the blow. The woman has recently become a conhe woman has recently become a con-ert of the Salvation Army. Excessive religious fervor is supposed to be respon lible for her insanity.

For many years since the building of the piers at Grand Hayen it has been found that the contour of the harbor cu-trance has been gradually changing and moving outward into the lake. Sand noying outward into the lake. Sand from somewhere has filled up the lake at the coast line and descend, the depth of water at the outrance and more than once it has been found mecessary to addiction two at the end of the piece to maintain a proper depth of water for the larger vessels of the lakes.

Determine George A. School is inflated.

larger vossels of the lakes.

Patrolman George A. Schoof is suffering from concussion of the brain, and several other policy officers are less seriously injured as the result of a yild election atght deisonstration by an unrolly moli of 2,000 hoys and men that paraded the sirgets of Detroit. Property was ruthlessly specificed to boutires and several wasons and buscies yere confiscated, piled high with bleyele racks, and every available bit of wood and wheeled thoogs the downtown spreets all in mough the downtown streets- all

flames.

Other means of escape being cut off, Charles Ziwin, head runner of the Argadian mill at Pointe Mills, Honghton; ching to a window sill for fifteen minutes with seadding steam from a burst steam, pipe lifistering his face, hands and beed. Not daring the drop, the min hung sea, hoping that fellow workmen would bring a ladder, but either uncanscious from in-buling the vapor or his hunds becoming so scalded that he could not stand the proof. Alvin fell to the ground, twarty-live feet below. He was seriously injuried, but may receiver.

With a group of men Edward Storms was standing near the shaft on the third level of the Bristol mine at Crystal Palls waiting for the descending cage that was to take them to the surface for diaper. The young miner was anxious to hoard the car on its first trip and thinking he could get a better opportunity from the opposite side of the shaft he attempted to jump across the opening. The shaft is only a few feet wide, but Storms failed to land safely and fell over backward to the bottom, a distance of 100 feet. He bodted on his head and was killed in-stantiv.

Mr. and Mes. Clay Kingsley, a well-ro-Mr. and Mrs. Clay Kingsley, a wellsto-do young couple living near Northville... have been missing from their farm, and despite thorough search by the nathori-ties and relatives no trace of them can be found. They drove to Plymouth, where Kingsley drove to Plymouth, where Kingsley drove to Plymouth, to pay for some cattle. He did not next the cattle dealer as be had agreed, but, it is known he and his wife drove to Northville, as their team was found at, the livery stable there. Relatives think ley, bounded an electric, car to visit the livery stame turn. Repaires man they hounded an electric car to visit friends near Plymouth and were lured away by someone who knew of the large atm in their possession and perhaps, were muricred for the money.

This is said to be an off year for po-tatoes, but when Homer Hoxle of Man-celonic measured up the tubers he dog from six acres of ground and found there were 1.045 bushels, he made up his mind that there was a false report going around.

The grocers of Menuminee have formed air association for their mutual protec-tion in the collection of bills from people who have been in the habit of allowing their accounts to run indefinitely and finally do not pay them at all. The organization will be known as the Menominee Retail Grocers' Association.

The first direct blow to any city en-The first direct blow to any city employes resulting from the shortage of Gity Treasurer S. W. Laner, Jr., of Montoe, came when the tenchers of the city ward schools were refused their salaries for the month of September, and no information was given as to when they could expect their money.

Students of the Michigan College of Mines turned out 200 strong the other night and puraded Hancock and Hongher ton in nightgown after. The procession was a profest against the action of the faculty of the college. The students think the foundty is the sectors and that the the Inoulty is too severe and that the college is conducted too much on kinder-I region lines.



In the vote on Congressmen an excep-tion to the rule. In 1878 the Repubcontrol of the Senate. In the Presidential election of 1880 the Republicans regained control of the House and tied the Senate. In the off-year of 1892, the

while the Democrats elected 196. In the Presidential election of 1838 the Republicans again secured control of the House, but in the off-year of 1890 the Democrats elected 235 men to only 88 elected by the Republi-

In the Presidential year of 1892 th Republicans lost the Senate, the House and the President, but in 1894, the offyear following the election of President Cleveland, the Republicans elected 246 members of Congress to 104 by the Democrats.

As a rule off year elections have been against the administration in power The exceptions to the rule were in 1886 in Cleveland's first administration, and in 1808, in McKinley's administration The year 1902 is another exception, and for the first time in the history of the country, the administration of a Vice President succeeding to the Presidency has been hearfily indorsed in an of

There has been no turn in the tide o Republicanism since 1894. After this long lease of power it was naturally ex-pected by the Democrats that there would be a reaction against the Republican national administration. In stead, there has been hearty ludorse ment of that administration. This in dorsement is seen not only in the Con gressional elections, but in all the States holding general elections

In 1877, after the inauguration of President Hayes, Obio elected a Demo cratic Governor by 22,000, and in the off year of 1883 elected another Demoerntic Governor. In 1992, however, the State gives a Republican plurality of 100,000. Illinois follows with a plurality of 73,000, and in nearly all of the Western States there are increased Re publican majorities.

Even in New York, where a hard

fight was made by the reunited Democracy, under its most popular leader the Republicans triumphed. The rec ord, for an off-year, is exceptionally favorable to the Republicans, and par ticularly favorable to President Roose velt and his policies -Chlengo Inte Occan:

Congress to Remain Republican The Fifty eighth Congress will b Republican. There will be a reduced majority in the popular branch, bu this is neither strange nor unforeseen in the Senate the Republican propon derance will scarcely be affected by the ontcome of the elections.

From every point of view the Republican victory in the Congressional con test is instructive and notable. What has become of the traditional off-year reaction, the proverbial swing of the pendulum? Material losses in mid-term elections have been the rule rather than the exception. Had the Republican losses this year reached the average of the last forty-eigh years the Democrats would have obtained a very substantial majority of

he membership of the new House In 1893, it will be remembered, the Republicatis, in spite of exceedingly favorable conditions, retained control of the House by a very small margin-13. The Democrats had not recovered from the crushing defeat of the mem-orable campaign of 1890. Bryanism was still dominant and the Chicago platform had not been repudiated or shelved. The independent or sound-money Democrats were still hitterly hostile to the majority and the organizations in charge of the "regular" ele nents. Yet in those circumstances the most strennous efforts of the dominant party barely enabled it to escape de-

This year the Democrats were but out a paramount issue, to be sure, but they expected to profit by Republican division over the question of tariff re rision and trust regulation. The apathy of the voters was to the Democratic politicians a clear indication of dis-satisfaction with the policies of the party in power. Tariff reform was the cdy not only in Democratic ranks, but among stanch Republicans.

Notwithstanding all these conditions and "symptoms" the Republicans re-peat the success of the last four Congressional election and obtain a majority more than twice as large as that of 1898. How is this seemingly extraordinary phenomenon to be plained?

The answer is that the Northern States desire the maintenance of the status que. President Roosevelt's course commands the approval of the majority of the people, and they have voted to sustain blin.

The result is a vindication of liberal and progressive Republicanism.-Chi cago Post,

Don't Destroy the Bridge. There is an old udage which admon-ishes us to never forget the bridge that brought us over, "Remember the bridge that brought you over." Just at time the ancient saw appeals with pe enthir force to the American people who are asked by the Democratic party to destroy the protective tariff. We are asked to destroy the bridge over which we came from the barren wastes of want to the blooming fields of plenty. And before acting on the request we should in memory summon back the just. In 1892 we were living under a high protective tariff. Not a cloud was lare of a miscellaneous description. At in the business sky, great enterprises her house in Madrid Madame Christia were planned and vast projects arranged for lampeling. Business was ed with the leaves of music from the But the election came. For some unaccountable reason the result while the dining-room walls are hidden was as surprising to one party as to the beneath a curious collection of lote other; the people voted to reverse the bills—mements of the diva's world policy of the prosperous past and try wide wanderings.

A Great Off-Year.

It was a great off-year election, and in the vote on Congressmen an exception of the victims of grinding monoides and they believed it. Mr. Mr. (1) and was triumplicantly elected. licans lost ground in the House and lost The mistake was immediately apparent even to the dullest observer. The busi ness men at once began to fortify against what they recognized would prove most disastrons to the manufac Vice President having succeeded to the turing, mining and other industrial in Presidency, the Republicans lost the terests of the country. But they were Mouse, electing only 113 Congressmen, not quick enough. Public uneasiness led to confusion and confusion to rout and panie. Factories and mines closed our shipping and railroad industries paused paralyzed, the products of the farm became profitless, and insolveney stood stark and threatening in the land Another election approached and the neonle were offered two bridges to cross the slough of their despond. free silver bridge they found unstable and infirm and so they chose the firm and tried protective tariff bridge. They crossed on it and left disaster and husiness depression far behind. To-day as in 1892 they are told by the same Democratic party that they are the victime of those same old grinding me nopolies, only now they are called trusts, and the same remedy is offered. Destroy the protective tariff! Yes, sow as you sowed in 1892 and reap the same harvest. The same conditions

> Rather, "Remember the bridge that brought you over."-Terre Haute Tri

confront you now as confronted you

Indorsed! President Roosevelt has been in dorsed by the American people. In lican State of the Middle West and he Northwest gave more than the ac customed off-year majority for Repub lican candidates.

In New York, where a most detec mined fight was made by a reunited Democracy against the Roosevelt pol-icles, and most particularly against his polley toward the trusts, the Republic can majority is as large as it was it candidate for Governor.

In all the large cities of the country except Boston, in all the strong States

including Fennsylvania and Indiana the Republicans have gained ground. The main contest was on Congress Here national issues were at the front and the fact that the Fifty-eighth Con gress will have probably as large t Republican majority as the Fifty-sev enth is the strongest possible indorse ment of President Roosevelt and his

In the results in the several States and in the heavy vote in the congressional districts. President Roosevel will read the verdict of the people. He von. The seal of the nation's approval is upon him.-Chicago Inte.

Worth Remembering

Some people are apt to forget that low prices for the farmer mean a great reduction in his ability to buy of the merchant or the products of the fac tory, or make improvements on his farm, or give employment to labor. In Iowa, at least, when the farmer is prospereus the other trades and vocations ire prosperous. We all stand or fall together. If protection is to be inker from the farmer, then it must be and will be taken from the manufacturer and everybody else, and we will be on a Democratic free-trade basis. Then nothing will be much "cheaper" than labor: and the foreign farmer, miner, nanufacturer and workingman will di vide the profits and wages that now go o the Americans. But they will pay none of the taxes for the support of the government. The Americans will beau the tax burdens; the other fellows will share in the benefits. - Burlington



He Would Escape. The chairman of the New York Re omblican convention said the man who ould destroy the protective system it order to destroy the trusts would null his own house down to eateh a burgiar Yes, and the worst thing about the whole game is that the burglar would get away.+Moravian Falls (N. C.) Yellow Jacket.

Go Together-Low tariff, hard times, limited em-ployment and depression go together in this country. We have tried it lately and we know.-Clinton (Mo.) Republi

can. Wall-Paper Decoration. The present high appreciation of the Illustrated postal cards has suggested to a Berlin lady a novel method of decorn tion. She has cutirely covered the walls of three rooms with carefully selected examples of such cards—one room with such as are embelished with views another with such as are essentially comie, and the third with those that Nilsson has a sleeping apartment paper different operas in which she has sung,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR NOVERTINER 10

The Time of the Judges. Judges 2:7-16. Memory tersor, 18, 19, Golden Text -They cry unto the Lord in their translet, and hossaveth them out of their distresses.--Ps. 197-19.

We have come now to the beginning of a new period, one of the most interesting and least known of Hebrew history. Through the direct and judirect evidence afforded by the books of Evodus and Numbers we can gain a very fair idea of the sort of life the Hebrews lived between the departure from Egypt and the entrance into Camona—not merely their fourneys and their wars, but their demostic and social customs, their religion, their degree of culture as well. From the time of Solomon on to the exile there is abundant material in the historical books, the prophets, and the records of contemporary nations. But from Joshus to David, or even including David, thore We have come now to the beginning of

contemporary initions. But from Joshua to David, or even including David, there is a singular back of detail in our acquaintance with the history of the geople, as distinct from the history of the cooleds, their rulers, and their wars. The books of Judge and Samuel have to be carefully searched for material of this sort. There is a good deal of it in the way of hints and suggestions, though these are variously interpreted by different writers. Incidents in the life of Samuel may of the sort of the give is gluopses of this family and clan life of these tunnituous times.

The Other Side of the Sheet. The Other Side of the Shield.

The bener side of the Shield.
The book of Judges itself is essentially a military chroulele, and deals almost wholly with private and public violence, outlawly and cruelty. What things lovely and of good report may have filled in the long blanks denoted by the phrase "the land had rest" we do not know. Certailly there were quiet, hands have table. rainly there were quiet, happy homes, penceful years, fruitful harvests, pensant festivals, houses worship at house-bold and village shrines—all these, as well as the fièree border raids, the call to well as the fierce border raids, the call to arms, the intried pursuit, the bloody fight, the spoiling and burning and torkare and death. And if the chrofiteler gives a page to a murder and two lines to a half century of peace, he at least has a good inotive; his purpose is to extol the mercy of God by showing the maryelous and repeated deliferances of Israel in time of peril. For the other side of the story, the glorification of God for preserving the innocent, showing grace to serving the innocent, showing grace to the humble; and blessing the family, we must read Ruth and Proverbs—books put into literary form long afterwards, but reflecting in large part the spirit and the life of the days before the beginning of the kingdom

No Chronology.

No Chronology.

There are many points of interest concerning the book of Judges as a whole, which, of course, we cannot go into here. Its chronology, for one thing, is inexplicable, so long as one takes all the figures iterally and assumes that all the judges were successive. Some must large here. were successive. Some must have been contemporaneous, for the available peried for this entire narrative is less than 200 years—intervening between the en-trance into the land after 1200 B. C., and the reign of Saul, beginning perhaps about 1020; while the sum of the judgeabout 1020; while the sum of the indeeships and periods of oppression amounts to about 470 years as given in the book of Judges, and I. Samuel. This need not worry us, however, for the round numbers, twenty, forty, eighty, are very evidently not intended as statistics; and as the deliverers or judges arose in different parts of the land, two or three of them may well have been living at the same time. Though Palestine is a small and, it is, like Greece, so broken in by then may well have been living at the same time. Though Palestine is a small land, it is, like Greece, so broken up by physical foatures that, in those narly days, the various tribes were in some ways as isolated, as distinct, as if they had been nations of different origin and civilization.

The Baul Worship. The Baul Worship.

The latter part of the lesson passage sums up the course of events which was so often repeated during the age of the judges; and this has four stages; the people turned away from Jehovah, they were punished by heing oppressed by surrounding tribes, they were delivered by a chief who later became their shalled or judge. The worship of the Baulin and by a chief who later because their shalled or judge. The worship of the Banlini and the Ashtaroth is not understood by the average Bible student who relies upon books of reference twenty or thirty years old; for only within recent years has a clear understanding of this worship been hopularized in the English language through the works of Robertson Smith and other writers. Many people have the idea that Bank was a god, a single and other writers. Many people have the idea that Bant was; a god, a single deity worshiped in the same way by a whole nation, or by several nations. As as aften to indicate the local deity or preas often to uncert the local delty of pre-siding genius of a tree; a fourthin, a grove, a hill—the spirit who maintained it, to whom the people brought offerings and prayers for the safety of their lives and property, protection from chemics, the safety of the lives the fruitfulness of fields, and other bk higs. Some of the Banks were worshiped over a much more than local territory; and there is a some in which the word can be correctly used by the singular, as

generic term. The worship of the Ashtaroth was a The worship of the Ashtaroth was a complementary phase of nature worship representing the deficution of sex, and it was almost invariably accompanied by inimoral and revolting practices similar to those which prevailed among the Babyloniaus. The peculiar affinity of this double worship for the human weak-needs of an unlistingfund treads like the nesses of an undisciplined people like the Hebrews is sufficient explanation for the readiness with which they borrowed it from their Canadille negators and man-tained it in some degree for many cen-turies; sometimes to the total exclusion of the true religion of Jehovah, some-times in an incontrations and blasphiemous association therewith.

Next Lesson—"World's Temperated Lesson,"—1st. 28:1-7.

Twas Ever Thus. Smith-Poor Jones has a hard time getting along, doesn't he? Brown-He did for a while, but since he started down hill he finds it com-

paratively easy.-Chicago News. East to Mouticate "Well, Smythe, if your balldog is so old and toothless, I don't see how he

can bite those dudes that call on your dänghter. "Oh, you see, they are such soft

oung men."

Hard to Decide. "Are you going to marry him?" asked the girl to white. "I don't know," answered the girl in

"It would be dreadful if I muroluk. and blue and then found that detectable dinnie Wilkins never really wanted

htm."-Chicago Post. Hard on Father; The Vicar-Now, boys, what animal applies you with boots and gives you

First Boy (promptly) - Father -

licans.-Bowling Green Tribune, Through the especial courtesy of the President the Crown Prince of Slam, who has been a guest in Washington a portion of last week, was enabled to see, the rough rider drill enabled to see the rough lider drill can congressional losses this year of the American cavalry and the should reach the average of the last prospective ruler stood aghast as the soldiers went through their apparent-

ly perilous teats. Observing the astonishment of the Oriental notentate. the officers spurred the men on to their most daring exhibitions and the Prince subsequently remarked that he imagined American soldiers must be "born on horse back."

It behooves every American citizen to bear constantly in mind that, what ever may be said and printed to deceive and misicad him, "prosperity is the issue." The question for him to consider is whether, when he goes to the polls to cast his vote for Congressman this fall, and again two years hence when he shall vote for Presidensial electors and Congressman, he will cast his ballot for the mainte nance of the conditions that prevail, or for a reliance into the conditions under which he suffered from 1892 until 1896; whether he will let alone what is certainly well enough or help to bring about a change that must be inevitably for the worse .- Albany Journal, N. Y.

President Baer's generosity is an gelic. He puts 50 cents per ton additional on coat, a matter of \$30,000,who extra to the big operators, but says the retailers should be considerrte of the public and avoid advancing their prices. He must be one of those lovely idols who regard with kindly interest the sacrifices made by somebody else. In case of war he would probably see all his relatives o't for the seat of war and gobly sacriffee them on the after of his country, while he tolled to till fat contracts for clothing and provisioning them. There is but one Baer and America bas hlm. — Bay City Tribune.

The Cheboygan Paper Co. is pushing the work of constructing their paper mill plant, working whether it rains or chines. Last Sunday carpenters were at work putting in shoring and forms for arches to support the cement floor in the north room of the power house. The heavy walls and arches to support the floor of the second story of the machine room are all completed, there being fifteen arched openings in each of the four walls, and the men are now at work building the outside walls of the secand story of the immense room. It is the intention of the company to make this the best and most complete paper mill in the world. - Cheboygan

The Republican League which met at Chicago last week evidently recognized the fact that reciprocity on its place, the unrivalled "prince of is known here that the immense many other lines than those under periodicals for young folks." It was lority which the democratic candiwhich we have so successfully extend. never more enloyed by its readers date for governor received in New ed our foreign trade is a humbug, for than now, for in addition to the us. York city was due to the liberal use ed our foreign trade is a numbug for train new, for in adminion to one use it declared distinctly in favor of advalaged as strictly as of there is a department called "The St. interests who thought that a demotor of the 34th day of November 1902. yere. A country with as great a free Nicholas Lengue," in which the chil. cratic House would deteat he Presi list as the United States has offers dren themselves have an opportunity dent's ends in this direction. Forplenty of opportunities for reciprocal to take part. There are said to be tunately the up-state republicans trade. Everything we cannot hope nearly fifty thousand children now to profitably produce ourselves is sup- belonging to the League, and prizes posed to be on the free list; if exper- are given out each month for the best of President Roosevelt's policy, and and 29, according to the plans and putting a high tariff on things we graphs sent in by the young members, one that has received the strongest specifications thereof now in my ofposed to be on the free list; if expercannot hope to produce profitably, they should be removed from the protective schedules and placed on the free list. The American people are too sensible to desire to go abroad for things which they may profitably produce at home, and whon they fully understand the subject they will regard with derision all proposals which have for their object the incrosse of trade at the expense of production, because they know by experfonce that the invariable result of never before published, will soon apattempts to subordinate the latter to pear in St. Nicholas, with other storthe former end in disaster and defeat the very object they seek to ac "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," complish.-San Francisco "Chronicle."

Michigan's Leading Newspaper at .a.Great Bargain ...

publishers of The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press we are able to offer our readers a great bargain. The Twice-a-Week Free Press is Michigan's leading newspaper. It is published on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and gives you the latest news of the world twice each week. It tree, and so begin the volume and also contains several articles of in- get the commencement of all the serterest to every member of the fami Dy: It is an ideal family newspaper, We will send you the Ayalanche and The Twice a Week Free Press, both papers one year, for only \$1.65.

It Speaks for 1004

The house of rentesentatives i O. PALMER, EDITOR'S PROPRIETOR Safely Republican by about 25 votes, than was expected by conservative estimators. It has been the rule for more than balf a century that the party which won the presidential election should lose two years later a considerable percentage of its maority in the house. The New York Post recalls that the smallest change was in 1873, when the Republicans lest only eight from their majority of the congress elected two years before. The other extreme of a change of sentiment in the country was shown when in 1894 the Demacrate elected

113 fewer members than in 1892. The Post estimated before the election of Tuesday that if the Republi 48 years, the Democrats would have a majority in the house. That en ables us to approplate the significance

of the retention of 25 Republican majority. Not to lose more than was lost is to make a new record for hold publican vote. on the people in an off year. The Republican party has been endorsed in a way that must be taken as peculturly elgoideant of the intent of the voters to keep it in power. It has carried what the Post evidently thought it was unlikely to carry, namely, "65 per cent of all the congressional districts of the northern and border states, including among the latter Missouri and Kentucky with their large and overwhelming Democratic delegations."

Only pine times before has this been done in the history of the Republican party; and odly once before has it been done in an off year when there was a Republican president in the White House. The interence is plain. There is hardly a grain of encouragement for the Democratic party in Tuesday's congressional election The verdict of the country is not for Democratic tariff tinkering or Dem cratic tariff reform or Democratic tariff for revenue- It is for Republican control and supervision of the tariff bill, including possibly some changes dictated against the interests of the trusts and in the interests of freer trade under reciprocal relations with other countries-

Barring more than ordinary part mistakes, and with President Roose party-in 1904, the congress to he can majority in the history of the party.—Detroit Journal.

A FEAST OF GOOD THINGS.

t. Nicholas in 1903 Promises to Go Far Beyond Past Successes.

Professor John Bach McMaster re cently wrote to the editors of St. Micholas: "Thank you very heartily for the pleasure and profit St. Nicholas brings to my boys."

Boys and girls are very much alike the world over. The delight and help that St. Nicholas is giving to Professor McMaster's boys, and thousands of other girls and boys, it holds for every girl and boy who can underetand English.

Since the first number of St. Nicholas was published, nearly thirty rears ago, many weekly and monthly publications for children have come message on Congress. Apropos of and gone; but St. Nicholas still holds this measure, it may be said that it are given out each month for the best Any reader of St. Nicholas may be-

St. Nicholas announces for 1903 "The Story of King Arthur," written and illustrated by Howard Pyle, a companion story to his famous "Robin Hood," but which readers of the manuscript think surpasses that in the strength and interest of the parrative and heauty of the illustrations. Two short stories by Miss Alcott. written for her own little nieces and ics and articles by the author of by Ruth McEnery Stuart, Frack R. Stockton, Clara Morris, and scores of other well known writers. St. Nicholas makes a specialty_of_papers of By atspecial arrangement with the information, richly illustrated articles on practical subjects, like the Navy Yaad, the Assay Office, etc.

The price of St Nicholas is three dollars a year. The publishers announce that new subscribers who beglo with January may receive the November and December numbers ials. The publishers are The Century Co., Union Square, New York,

THIS PAPER at the Same paper Adver

Washington Letter.

From our regular Correspondent.

EDIROR AVALARCIDO Washington, D. C., Nov. 6, 1802. The greatest relief and satisfaction is felt in republican circles in Washington at the result of the elections. The people have demonstrated their continuing that party in power with a good working majority in the lower house. A majority in the squate was already assured. That the majority in the House is smaller than hereto-

fore and that individual candidates have been elected by smaller pluralities is not to be wondered at. It was an off year, there were no important Issues todraw the stay-at-homes to the pulls, the republican campaign managers had from the first assured the people that there was no real town, Pa. "you'd sell all you have in day. Two week's use bas made a danger and naturally the inert element refused to become excited at attraction, stomach and liver troubthe eleventh hour, hence a light Re-By a peculiar and of thimes criticised scheme of government, the met

elected this week will not come into power until Dec. 1, 1903. There need be, bowever no doubt in the minds of those members of Congress whose terms hold overduring the last session of the Elity-seventh Congress, of the will of the people. They are ssured good majorities in both Houses of Congress for the next three years and they need bave no besita tion in undertaking any serious work which may come to their hands. On the other hand, the business men of the country will pursue their way with increased confidence, knowing that, even if there comes some alight modification of the tariff, there will be no general revision and consequent

unsertlement of business. There is much interest in the com ing message of the President, which it is safe to assume will constitute the working plan of the present and the ensuing Congress. Already certain indications are at hand as to its trend. It is known that Mr. Roose velt will urge the appointment of a commission of business men to examine those schedules of the Dingley bill, which it is claimed in some quarters needs revision, and report to the first session of the Firty-eighth Congress for action; such as in their velt the nominee of the Republican judgment require correction. It is further known that he will ask Conelected at the same time will in all gress, in so far as lies in its power, probability have the largest Republi- to plodge itself to amend only a few schedules and for the benefit of bustness to leave the others undisturbed Attorney General Knox has reported as sound, the title to the Panama Canal property, the construction of which the President nopes to see proressing in his aeministration. H ill undoubtedly proc that all baste e made in pursuing the work. The ext of a treaty with Colombia has tready been prepared and the out ok for its completion is hopeful. It will then require the prompt ratifica-

tion of the Senate. There is good ground for the belief is generally accepted that the President will urge the passage of such a were above the pursuasive influence of the democratic "barrel."

One of the most important features support of the people, involves the homediate negotiation of a treaty providing for reciprocity with Cuba of the trade of the new republic. President Palma is favorable to such an arrangement and is, despite the the protests of certain Cuban dema gogues, meeting the Secretary balf way in the preliminary negotiations Apparently Cuba is prospering and is thus confirming the prediction of Mr. Roosevelt that she will prove a customer whose trade is worthy of cultivation. All this, in addition to the higher grounds on which the President has based his appeal for reciprocal relations with Cubs.

Importing Iron.

Foreign iron and steel are coming into the country in shiploads. Amorican mills are working to the limit of their capacity, and every mill hand in condition to work is fully employed at higher wages than are paid in any other country in the world. Yet the American mills cannot supply the demands of the lious market for their products.

The foreign mills are working their unds longer bours and at less wages than our own, so that they are able

to earry the goods across the ocean rod pay the duties levied on such huportations and yet and a profit in the business.

This is one of the industries assaild by opponents of the tanff and conceroing which the cry is raised that the "infant industry" ought to be made to shift for itself by removing the tariff which shields it. It foreign mills can now enter the Amconfidence in the republican party by orican market the stimulus afforded them by an easier entrance would be such as to specify ruin the American market for our own workmen.

The argument for tariff revision is hardly sounder in most other directions than in this one,-Buffalo "News."

Startling, But True.

"If every one knew what a grand acdicing Dr. King's New Life Pilis, s," writes D. H. Turner, Teampsey. les. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store

Detroit Live Stock Market

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, L Detroit Nov. 4, 1902.

Detroit Nov. 4, 1902.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market;

Prime steers and heifers \$5,25@ 5,30; common, \$2,50 @3,75; canners cows, \$1,50 @2,50; stockors and feed ers active at \$2,50@4,30.

Milco cows, steady at \$25,00@50,00; caives, active at \$4,50@7,50.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and lower; prime iambs \$4,50@4,75; mixed

lower; prime iam ba \$4.50@4,75; mixed \$3.75@4,25; culls \$1,50@\$2,50; Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediuma #6,40@6.50; Yorkers #6,25 @6.35; pigs #6.00@6,20; rough #4,50 @5,50; stags. i off; cripples, \$1,00 per tww. off

A Startling Surprise.

Very few people could believe in looking at A. T. Hoadley, a healthy rubust blacksmith of Tilden, Indisoul tortures from Rheimalism, as few could endure and live. But a conderful change followed his taking Electric litters. "Two lottles cur-ed me," he writes, "and I have not talt a twinge in over a year," They felt a twinge in over a year." regulate the kidneys, purify the gla, Nervousness, improve digestion and give perfect health. Try them. Only 50 cents, at Fournier's Drug

nier, druggist.

Aslesp Amidst Flames.

Breaking into a blazing home some fremen lately dragged the sleeping innates from death. Fancied secu-city, and death near. It's that way when you neglect coughs and colus Don't do it. Dr King's New Discov present law against the trusts and it ling, it's guaranteed to satisfy by L. is generally accepted that the Presi Fournier. Price 50c and \$1. Trial buttles free.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that scaled Bo'ys Reefers, worth \$2.00, at 1.69, sizes 2-8.

Men's Mule Skin Mittens, lined, 19c. proposals will be received by the un-derstance commissioner of highways et 10 o'clock a. m., for furnishing all the accessary materials and performing the following work, to with Thadild a bridge and road, commencing at the corner of sections 28, 29, 32 & then running porth 3-4 mites to spection until the time above men-troned, on which said day and at the place aforesaid. I will contract therewith a view to preserving to the fore with the lowest bidder giving United States the practical monopoly good and sufficient security for the of the trade of the new republic performance of said work, reserving the right to accept or reject any or

Dated Nov. 13th, 1902 ARTHUR BRINK. Com'r of Highways.

Probate Notice for Hearing of Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, BB.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an

notice is been given that by an order of the Probate Court, for the County of Crawford, made on the 28th day of October, A. D., 1902, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Rasmus H. Rasmusson, late of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, de-ceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling for examination and allowan-1903, and that such claims will be beard before said Court, or Monday, the 17th day of November and Monday the 22nd day of Decem

each of those days. Dated Sept. 28th., A D., 1902. JOHN O HANSON, Octaow4 JUDGE OF PRODATE.

ber, next, at ten o'clock in the fore

Mankarang gang kang ang ang ang ang M

GO TO SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods

Shoes. FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware. Tinware, Glassware, Crocker,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint. the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise. **为林林田林林田林林田林林田林林田林林田林林田林**

By sending 13 miles Wm. Spirey, of Walton Furbace, Vt., got a box of Bucklet's Argica Salve, that entirely our et a Fever Sore on his legible that nothing else gould Positively aures Bruises, Felons, Ulcèrs, Eruptions, Rolls, Burus, Corns and Piles. Only 25c. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist.

OUR GOODS

moving fast! Why? Because the slaughtering prices we goods and chaptels, lands and tenesell them at, is tempting for the most careful buyer. What
is a bargain? It is something you buy for less than it is
worth, and that is just what you can do at our store, while
the goods last. Remember, every article in our store must be
and interest of said Henry Zieres in
and to the following described real
and to the following described real
and during this sale you can buy more goods at our store Are moving fast! Why? Because the slaughtering prices we sold, and during this sale you can buy more goods at our store Crawford and state of Michigan to

There is good ground for the belief that do not do

worth \$2.00, for \$1.49. Men's \$15.00 Overconts, for \$9.50. Men's \$12.00 Overconts, for \$9.00,

Men's \$8.00 Overcoats, for 6,00. Boy's Overcoats at 1-3 off the reg ular price.

Men's do Gloves do 19c. Men's Negligee Shirts, in handsome patterns, all sizes, from 14 to 17,

See quality, at 39c. Men's Socks at 3c, 5c, 10c and 25c a

pair. All our Men's \$1.00 and 1.25 Shirts sizes 14 to 17, at 79c. Men's \$1.25 Sweaters, in red, blue and black, 89c.

Silk Thread, 100 yard spools, 8c. Cotton Batting, 4c a roll. Skirt Lining, all colods, 4c a yard. Outing Flannel, 4c a yard. Dark Prints, 4c a yard. Crash Towling, 3c a yard.

5 dozen Men's all wool Kersey pants, Apron Ginghams, 4 1-2c a yard. Cotton, extra heavy, 41-2c a yard.

San Silk, all colors, 4c a spool.

Towels, extra large sive, 9c each.

Window Shades, 7c each.

Window Shades, 25c quality, 19c.

Heavy Eiderdown in pink, white,

blue and red, 19c a yard.

Silkolin, 10c quality, presty patterns, 8c a yard.
Ladies Vests, fleece lined, heavy, 22c each.

each. Men's fleece lined shirts, beavy, at

Men's Overalls, 42c a pair. Men's Working Pants, 60c a pair. Men's Duck Coats, heavy 60c. Men's Mackintoshes water proof

worth, \$3.00 at 99c, in small size Men's home made mittens 42c a pair

Men's home made socks, 42c a pair. Blankets, large size, 49c a pair. Comforters, extra heavy, worth \$1.2 for 99c a pair.

LIUS ABLOWITZ.

Kramer Brothers, Managers. The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchant.

Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich

Wanted, Salesmen

We pay our men from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per mouth and expenses. We mean business, no triffers need onply. Write at once, and accure best tor-

N.C. BEACHY.

ritory.

Flower City Nurseries, · Rochester, NewYorl

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examin, on advertising apace when in Chicago, will find it on file to n advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 5 16-15 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS, neAdjeptising Agency of LORD & THOMAS,

TO OUR READERS.

Here is the Greatest Barrgain We Have Ever Offered you

The Crawford Ayalanche.

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press.

BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

FOR ONLY \$1.65. Remember that by taking advantage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche" and 104 copies of the Free Press.

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THE

New Presses. New Stereotype Plant New and Modern Appliances in every department. Enlargement of building to four times its present size.

Before the close of 1902 the Toledo Blade will be installed in its new building, with a modern plant and equipment with facilities equal to equipment with facilities equal to any publication between New York and Chicago. It is the only weekly newspaper edited expressly for every state and territory. The news of the world so arranged that husy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dai-lies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial mat-ter written from inseption down to date. The only paper published date. The only paper published especially, for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular is proven by the fact that the Weckly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news the Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

Toledo, Ohio



Sheriff's Execution Sale of Real Estate.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, dated the 19th day of September, A. L. 1902, to me directed and delivered, in layor of Melviu A. Bates, Richard D. Con-nine, Thorgrimer, Ambjornson and Fred Narrin, to partners, against the

scribed as Lots two (2) and three (3) Sec. 22. Town 26, N. R. 4 west, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Graving that height his height he highest bidder. Gravling, that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said County of Crawford, state of Michi-

> GEO. F. OWEN, Sheriff of Crawford Co., Mich. O. PALMER.

Attorney for Plaintiff.
Dated this 19th day of September. A. D. 1902. MICHIGAN CENTRAL

" The Ningera Falls Route TIME CARD-GOING NORTH

AR. AT MACLINA N LY. GRAYLING. Mactinaw Express, 4.15 p. m. Marinette Exp. 4.09 a. m. Way Freight: 9.30 a. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 s. dation Dp. 12-00 GOING SOUTH: AR: AT BAY CITY 5.15 F N

2.10 p. M. 1.40 A. M. 6.10 A.M. Detroit Express, N. Y. Express Accommodation, Accommodation, 6,10 a.m. 9,50 am Lewiston Branch. Accommodation, 6,30 a.m. Rot'g, 1.45 P.m. O. W. RUGGLES, A. W. Canfield, Gen. Pacs. Acsid. Lucal Accut.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 3.

rains run by Nineticth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Dally except Sunday.

Frederic ecommo n Mixed Alba Accomm'n Mixed Stations. 4.40 Dep. Frederic Ausable River Multhead Arr. 12.00 Deward Manistee River 5.Y0 11.23 5, 20 Blue Lake Jet. Crooked Lake Tilue Lake Squaw Lake Lake Harold *17.10 10.64 5.50Alba ×6.06 Green River *10.34 Jordan River

E.J. &S. Crossing South Arm. Dep. 10.00 East Jordan.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown Frains alli stop to (ake on or let off passen-ets where (*) is shown

The Avalanche. THURSDAY, NOV. 13, 1902.

LOCAL ITEMS

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address of this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If licans elected a democratic sheriff X following your name means. re want our money.

John Deligot the first deer we have heard of from here.

Two deer were shipped from here Monday and two Tuesday.

Only two weeks to get your turkey fattened for Thanksgiving the 27th Genuine Carbartt overalls, union

made, 75c. a pair at J. Ablowitz'. The "Avalanche" and Carlton's "Everywhere" for \$1.25 per year.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-

LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance. All paid up subscribers can get the

Weekly Toledo BLADE for 25c a year. Remember the supper at W. B. C. Hall, this evening, from 5 to 8.

Rev. J. Klasse will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, at the usual bours.

If you want a Silk-, Satin- or Flanel Waist, call at Grayling Mercantile Сощрању.

Found-A pair of Spectacles. The owner can get them by paying for this notice.

The Dowel Factory is closed this week to make some necessary repairs Fournier. and place some new machinery.

We have a few ladies' collarettes to close out at 1-2 price. J. Ablo-

If you wish to keep warm next winter, buy an Air-Tight Beater at S. H. & Co's.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jerome re turned from their western trip the last of the week, tired but happy,

For Sale-Au air tight stove for \$4.50, worth twice the money. Bu quire at AVALANCHE office.

We believe more men went hunting from here last Sunday than at proved by her treatment at the sani

grinds Mondays, Wednesdays and rapid and perfect.
Fridays. M. B. HAGAMAN, Miller. Every farmer in

All our ladies' dress and walking skirts to be closed out at greatly reduced prices. J. Ablowitz.

The republican ticket in Otsego county was elected by majorities from 400 to 700.-The party pulled straight.

Save half of your wood by buying an Air-Tight Heater, at S.

Ladies' outing finnel night robes bandsomely trimmed at 99c., \$1.25 and \$1.75 each at J. Ablowitz,

Havlog no opposition it looks as though the Prosecuting Attorney of it is not the last Hoe press made, this county was reelected.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. white paper every hour it runs. It Eraus. He keeps the best.

LANCHE and the Toleno Blans for hour-3,000 a minute, 50 a second. It and at Grayling Dec. 2 and 3. 81.25 a year. papers published.

A handsome line of ladies' shirt waists in all sizes and colors at 90c. \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$4.00 and \$6.00 at J. Ablowitz.

Tribune Co. for the Electrotype of planted. The commissioner is col-Dr. Kedzie, which we present in this lecting a quantity of white pine seed and getting a catch," and in the af-

Ladies, before buying your Dress or Walking Skirts, examine ours, be-fore buying elsewhere. Grayling Mercantile Co.

If we had taken 5,000 cords of been rich, but we didn't

If you want a nice Automobile of Monte Carlo Coat, or a Cape or Jacket, we can save you 25 per cont. Grayling Mercantile Co.

primary school money this month Northern Michigan Instead of out gives Crawford county \$1,689.50 being \$2.10 per capita.

We celebrated our 61st birthday last Saturday, and King Edward his, on Sunday. We have always been one day ahead of the "effete monarch."

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will hold its monthly bus iness meeting at the home of Mrs. James Woodburn, Friday afternoon

The Ladies Aid society of the Lutheran church will give a supper on Thursday, Nov. 13, at the G. A. B. hall, Supper 25 cents, Children 15 cents. From 5 to 8 o'clock.

The scarcity of men to the lumber camps gives the boys to the mills bere an occasional day's rest, as they have to stop for want of logs.

the election ondorsement of his own town. He received every one of the 130 votes in his home precinct.

In Montmorency county the repub our time is up please renew prompt, and treasurer the same as in Craw ford. The balance of the republican ticket received the regular majority

Rev. H. Goldle attended a minis torial meeting at Bay City last, week and Mrs. Goldie took the time of his absence to visit her parents at Wol

It brings to the little ones that priceless gift of healthy flesh, solld hone and muscle. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. L.

It is said that every bride has namy friends, but in a few years they dwindle down to one. That's ceps her well. 35c. L. Fournier.

Prof. F. W. Lankenaw, a former superintendent of our schools, died at his home in Bay City, Tuesday Nov. 4, from paralysis. His wife and two children survive him.

Rev. H. Goldle was ready for the hunting season early. Monday more ing. His brother came up from Ster ling to see that he didn't get lost in

Wrinkles are smoothed away by Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Lucien

The Crawford Co. Grange will give dance at the opera house Thanksgiving, Nov. 27, afternoon and eve ning. Supper at the G. A. R. hall. All are invited to attend:

By order of Committee. A. L. Pond got a running shot at deer last Saturday, but did not get the deer. He went back the next day to look after the deer he wounded and found it dead within twenty

rods from where he shot it. S. S. Clagget went to Toledo last week and came home with his wife. whose health seems to be greatly imtarium in that city. Her friends are A. B. Royce's grist mill at Luzerne glad to think her recovery will be

Every farmer in the south part of A bear was brought down on the the county should arrange his busi-Lewiston train last Friday, killed in ness to attend the one day institute at Love's schoolhouse next Wednes day and at the Benedict schoolhouse at this office. Now is the time to settlers at Frederic, Friday. Too much cannot be said in favor of institute work for the benefit of our agri-

> We are indebted to E. A. Holden. Sec. of Michigan State Grange, for a obtained such magnitude. His name souvenir of the National Grange is a familiar household word in near meeting being held in Lansing, of ly every farmer's home in the statewhich we have made mention for A gental Christian gentleman for several weeks past. This promises whose living the world is better, has to be one of the greatest if not the gone home. His friendship was a leading session they have ever held, priceless boon to thousands of strugand will do honor to the state. The gling students and his memory will remain as a benediction through session will last through next week.

The AVALANCIE has a new press on the way from New York City, but which is described by the Review of Reviews, as consisting of 50,000 pieces of metal and uses up 120 miles of weekly is a tride faster than we need.

Land Commissioner Wilder reports that the state forestry commission has already planted a large number lise to be of unusual interest. Everyof North Carolina poplar and wainut body litterested in the agricultural trees on the forestry reserve in Craw advancement of the county should ford county. More walnuts and but attend. We are indebted to the Detroit ternuts and cottonwood will be for planting, - Gaylord Herald. Care- ternoon on "Farmers' Organizations." ful inquiry here falls to flad where any trees have been planted in this occupied by local speakers and in dis-

Attention of down staters is called At the Benedict schoolbonse the to the fact that, Alpena, Alcona and Prof. will discuss "Crops for the Gen-Roscommon counties, three of the eral Farm" and "Pige, Pork and wood on subscription last winter and "pine barron" counties, showed the Profit." kept it until now, we would have best exhibit of grain, fruit, vegetables, in fact everything that they took to the state fair. In fact the northern farmer made his southern prother wonder if after all them "nine barren fellers hain't got the best farme." Come north and buy a The semi-annual apportionment of farm. Send your young men to west to the land of cyclones and to know, that the shortage of coal

blizzards.—Harrisville Review. There is a change at the M. C. R. R. depot that will be noticeable from the factlof the long service of Λ . W. Canfleid, who had seemed a fixture. who has been stationed at Owesso thousand tons a week, while the for the past seven years, going there from Standish, and having been in the employ of the company for twenty of the years. Mr. Canfield and his coormous output will not satisfy the after which he will decide on bis in coal consumption has been taught next work. We understand that he the mildle and with a plentful sucnext work. We understand that he has been offered a good position by the company in Bay City. We are ply of soft coal, there need he no actual to welcome Mr. Vandewater and that suffering, nor even the suspenhis family to our town. ision of any industry.



The news of the death of Dr. Ked le will be received with sincere nourning by thousands of people in the state of Michigan and with respect by hundreds of thousands Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes and Chroughout the world. But few men more widely known. His name and fame had extended across the sea and was known to every association of scientists and in every great institution of learning. He was an ac knowledged leader among the chem igts of the world and probably second to none now living, his writings being accepted as authority everywhere Robert Clark Kedzie was born at Delhi, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1823, of Scotch-American parents. In his young its healing touch. Brain tired and manhood be overcame obstacles that distressed people will find a cure in would have overwhelmed ordinary men in his struggle for a higher education, and in 1847 graduated with honor from Oberlin College, and in 1851 from the medical department of our State University, after which be located at Kalamazoo, going from there to Vermontville, from where he entered the army in 1861 as sur. geon of the 12th Mich. Infantry. He resigned his commission in 1863 and came to Lansing, and for nearly forty years has been Professor of Chemistry at the Agricultural College. He was elected Representative to the State Legislature in 1867, and could easily have made his mark in the political world, had be so desired. He has always been thoroughly interest ed in the political interests of the state, and though not a politician his advice and counsel has been sought. and his influence has been great. No man in Michigan bas done more for the agricultural interests than be especially in the finding and introducing wheat and other grains adapted to our solls and climate, and in the protection of farmers from fraudulent commercial fertilizers by analposed by him and enacted under his intrence. We believe to him the credit is due for starting the beet augar interest in Michigan which has

Farmer's Institute.

their lives.

There will be the usual Farmer's Institute held in this county this winter as follows: At Love's school prints, cuts, pastes, folds, counts and house Nov. 19; at the Benedict school The best thing yet. The Ava- delivers 180,000 eight page papers an house Nov. 20; at the Bonedict 800001

have charge of the one day institutes and the programs as published prom

At the first institute Prof. Adams will speak in the forenoon on "Clover The balance of the time will be

At Frederic he will take for his ubjects, "Sheep on the Farm" and "Clover and Getting a Catch."

The programme for the Institute here will be published as soon as com pleted.

It is claimed by those in a position can be largely overcome within three days after the men return to work. They say that at least 50 per cent of the mines could start within that time and that they could turn out n, Frank, are hunting in the U. P. demand, a large measure of economy

COMINGISCOM



The Experi Optician.

will again visit Grayling. Wednesday Nov. 26, and will remain two days. Office with Dr. Insley.

Remember,

prevented and failing vision restored by wearing glasses specially ground to fit Fitting Chiidreu's Eyes a justice will overtake the last named specialty. Consultation free. Don't creature for there is a place where fall to consult him, as his work is fully warranted.

Misc Julius Merz and the children moved to Johannesburg this morn

J. Leahy, the optician, has an ad-In this issue. He will be at Dr. Ins ley's office Nav. 26-27.

Last Monday was general auniver sary day, of the marriage of A. E. Is to be given in one hun-Newman and wife, and of his daughter's marriage to P. Borchers, and of the birth of fils son in-law S. Hol brook, and of the marriage of bls parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Holbrook. union supper and celebration at iolon's recognized the day.

The care of the eyes should be en trusted to those only who understand their care and as Leany, the optician who will soon be here again, has long since proven his ability, as such, we should all appreciate his coming...

An editor works 3651 days per year to get out fifty-two issues of bis paper-that's labor. Ouce in a while somebody pays him a year's subscription-that's capital. Once Headaches can be cured, Blindness in a while some dead beat takes the prevented and falling vision restored paper a year or two without paying

Crapo Block, Bay City, Mich.

People of Northern Michigan!

Bargains

图Of any kind for theៀ

ONE HALF

Of Your Rail Koad Fare Paid

On all purchases of \$20.00 or over.

During the month of November we offer exceptional in Burgains in every department of our store. No such

a big bargain event was ever offered you, and every customer can 🧥

save money by coming to Bay City to trade. Besides being able

to buy goods cheap, we pay one half of your rail road fare on all

purchases of \$20,00 and over. Everything in our store for men

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Furs, Suits, Millinery,

Ladies fine Taffeta Silk Skirts, handsomely trimmed, at

Ladies all wool Kersey Walking Skirts, made with slot

All wool kersey Monte Carlo Cloaks, 32 inches long, all

Monte Carlo Kersey 32 inch Cloaks Skinner Satin lined,

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes of every kind and

style. We do the shoe business of northern Michigan, because

Millinery for Ladies at prices to please you. Handsome

Clothing for men, boys and young men. Big bargains in

The Dress Goods Department is one of the best in North-

ern Michigan. New Mole Skins, Canvas Weaves, Carduroys,

Cheviots and Kerseys, at prices to please you. Come and see the

new goods, and also our 85c all wool waisting, which we offer at

not fail to impress you both in price and big variety of stack.

in Draperies are for you here at strictly money saving prices.

Table Linen, Domestics, Hosiery and Underwear that can

Carpets and Draperies are sold by us cheaper than any

Come and trade with us once, and you will trade nowhere

other house in Michigan. The best Carpets and newest things

else in the future. We are the Peoples Store from the ground

up, and we want you to make yourself strictly at home in our

かんりんりんりんりんりんりんりゅうとう

Walking Hats at 99c, and the best trimmed hats at \$3.50 to

Mcn's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits. We can save you money

in this department. Come and see for yourself.

store next time you come to Bay City.

new sleeve, coat collar, stitched and strap seam trimmed, at each

rs and sizes, satin lined, coat collar, and new sleeve

Draperies, Cloaks,

Furnishing Goods.

Shoes, Clothing,

seams, at each \$3.98 and \$5.00.

we sell goods at bargain prices.

\$7.50.

50c a yard.

women and childern.

55,000 In Gold

dred prizes to wearers of Queen Quality Shoes. Ask for particulars.

${f H}$ umbugged

Don't be fooled by advertisements of women's shoes, which are "super-elegant,"



'sculptured," "dainty," "architectural," and "statuesque," Use a good honest saxon word, and ask if they FITI

There's the point! There's the rub! There is one shoe for women that has built itself up to the top-notch of popularity on FIT. That shoe is the "Queeu Quality."

If you want to see your foot look a full size smaller, you want to spare yourself half of your daily fatigue, if you want to own shoes which will be a constant delight to you and last longer because they fit accurately, buy a single pair of Queen Quality. A million women say this. Comment is unnecessary.

We are sole agents for Queen Quality Shoes.

Why should you buy

The KARPEN COUCH?



Because there is'nt a couch made that ever com-

J. W. SORENSON.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Fournier's Drug Store.

Is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Ink etc, including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

JustReceived

We have just received a new line of Onting Flannel, Waist Patterns and Dress Goods, and invite the people of Grayling and vicinity, to come and examine them.

We also carry a full line of

Ladies Fur Scarfs, Capes and Collarettes.

and we are headquarters of the Columbia Shetland Floes, also agent for the Royal Tailor-Made-To-Order Clothing.

We just received a new line of Selz Shoes, every pair warranted to give satisfaction.

We give you prices that will enable us always to do business. Give us a call and be convinced. We are headquarters for first-class Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

Drygoods, Clothing, Shoos, and Furnishings,

One Price Store.

WOMAN'S RIGHT TO THE BALLOT.



By United States Senator George F. Hour.

A person to be entitled to starte in the government of a State or country ought to love the State, aught to desire its welfare and ought to be able to judge of the characteristics of the persons prosented for their suffrage and of the wisdom or folly of the measures which are proposed from time to time hefore the people. Can you think of any other qualification than interest in the republic, fove of the republic, expanity to choose its servants and canacity to judge the measures upon which its welfare is to depend? It used to be said of a man, who was a candidate for metions the republic for the people of the p

By United States Senator George P. Boar

doubt about that?

I believe that every step in human civilization has I believe that every step in human civilization has been marked by the nearer approach of woman to ber just and equal place of influence in the State. I believe that every such approach has an same time purified the homes and rendered womanhood sweeter and more feminine. Everywhere she has "moved us to our good." No nation, no city, no household, ever look a lofty place where the influence f woman did not inspire it with heroic temper. And when woman takes this new and final step, bringing to the service of the State her purity, her devotion, her insight, her faith, she will not only emoble the State, but will clevate also the home.

COLLEGE EDUCATION GIVES AN ADVANTAGE.

By Rev. Emory J. Haynes, D. D. It cannot be denied that a certain grace of deport

It cannot be denied that a certain grape of deportment is acquired at college if a boy is a sincere student. Education will tell in the well-informed conversation and self possession of one who is conscious that he has a little at least of all human knowledge. It probably is true that all this can be drived at without the college, but it is safe to say that it very rarely is secured by the busy boy and hard-worked some many many who who his low yo to great place with only the common selvol education.

The ability to use one's self, that thing called mental discipline, is what the college realty gives. It gives it quickly, at a time of hife when one is plastic to training, and by persons and appliances supposedly the best adapted to effect the end. The facil of the college graduate is patent. He is not willing to begin in business where the beginning is, namely at the back door of the slore. But when he does begin, his mental training enables him to pass from the back door to the front door in one-quarter the time that the uneducated boy must take for the same prometion.

An increasing number of college bred men are of late years accepting this situation. They are willing to take their coats off and begin at a low place in a factory. In many instances, their wise fathers, proprietors of the factories, are invisiting upon their sons beginning to weigh wool in the lowest room. It is shappy absird that such educated young men should be supposed to stand et a disadvantage in comparison with any-body. The boy with an uncultivated mind must be of tremendous mental and physical superiority to stand unywhere mental and physical superiority to stand unywhere mental and physical superiority to stand unywhere mental and physical superiority to stand on when he was the supposed to stand the chances of life.

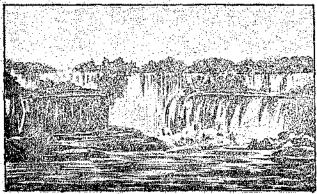
BREACH OF PROMISE ACTIONS.

SOUTH AMERICA'S NIAGARA.

The Wonderful Iquazo Fails, Between Brazil and Argentina. The woulders of the world have not

all been revealed. Hidden away in re-gions where the traveler from civilized realms rarely enters are maryels of nature more extraordinary than any which the geographers and the travel-ing writers have made familiar and in the contemulation of some of these, when they are fluilly brought to light, and others drawn-thered work, such as man is amazed. How many persons center pieces, tray mats, tea cloths, have heard for example, of the falls of doilles, etc.

Parguay. It was taught the natives 200 lng object out of water, a cross be-years ago by the missionaries and has tween a kulght in medieval armor and been transmitted from generation to a forpedo destroyer, and he is put generation, till it is now quite general overboard in the same manner as a throughout the republic. Some towns ship's anchor. The farmer, however, are devoted to making a certain kind of had his own idea of how a diver should lace. In one town of 8,000 or 9,000 m look, and seeing no figure that fitted habitants all the women and children, his fancy, he hailed the man in charge habitants all the women and children, his fancy, he and many of the men, make face collar of the work. ettes, bandkerchiefs and ladies ties, "Say," Another town makes lace embroidery, divers?" ettes, handkerchiefs and ladies ties.



THE MIAGARA OF SOUTH AMERICA.

sound, yet the waterfall is one of the most gigantic of natural phenomena it exceeds Niagara, and the volume of water passing over it is us great. The width, from shore to shore is 9.843 feet, but it is broken here and ual width of the waterfull to about purchase American goods if it were no 8.000 feet. Niagara, including the 2.000 feet frontage of Gost Island at the brink, is only 4,750 feet wide and the actual width of the American and Can adian falls combined is only 2,750 feet. The South American falls is, therefore nearly three times as wide as our most cataract. The height of the Brazil side it is 200.9 feet and on the Argentina side 1804 feet. It is in such an obscure part of South America that few travelers ever see It, but It) well worthy a visit by the lover of the

LACE-MAKING IN PARAGUAY.

Was Taught Natives of the Country Two Centuries Ago.

United States Consul Ruffin at Asun- to see the unusual sight. Among cion has made a report to the State Deers, says the New York Evening Pos partment in regard to lace making in were an old farmer and life wife "The art of lace-making by band," he says, "is well developed in

"The designs used in making the lac are taken from the carlons webs of th semi-tropical spiders that are so name duti, an indian name which means spider web. This industry may be of see vice to American trade. There is scarce ly a dealer in Paraguay who would not

nearly all the experts go to Europe "Some of the principal lace-makers however," says Consul Ruffla, according to the Washington Star, "hav agreed to give the benefit of all thel rafts on the United States for the fa chitation of trade, if American import rs and dealers in hand-made lace on rawn-thread work should take up thei product.

o difficult to get a draft on the Unite

Slates. This is due to the fact that

They Did Not Dive.

When it was noised around the little lown on the cape that the schoone druk offshore was to be visited for llyers with a view to raising her, per ple got into their boots and rowed on whose home was farther inland

A diver in his suit is a curious-lool

immorata ic not all his fancy pointed her, and he would fain retire; but fears of breach of promise keep him up to the mark, and the couple marry, perhaps to lead a iniserable life or soon to separate. 'If either of two prople who have contemplated matrimony discover, ere too late, that they are unstitled to each other, it is prudent, and, furthermore, their bounden duty, to draw back hefore irrevocably unting themselves. The modest girl would, in unic cases out of ten, refrain from instincting a breach of promise case in order to heal her wounded heart. Sometimes, of course, the parents of a jitted girl are mainly instrumental in bringing about a breach of promise case, in spite of the fact that their daughter shrinks from publicity. In such cases parents only cause a girl still greater suffering, fer, however indiginant they may feel toward the man, respect for her feelings and wishes should be shown, instead of trying to profit by her misfortune.

RELIGION IS NOT DECLINING.

The census reports show that the churches of the United States were never so numerous, so prosperous or so well attended. The growth in meanuber ship, wealth and contributions for charity, missions and other religious work was never so rapid, and the figures above that it more than keeps pace with the increase in population. There were never so nearly Sunday schools; the attendance is larger than it ever was, compared with the population, and religious oreanizations like the Y. M. C. A., the Christian Endenvor, the Epworth Lengue and the King's Daughtees were never so numerous or showed so much activity. Local mission work in the cities and home missionary work in isolated sections of the country, is more extended and therough than it ever was; the funds contributed by the different denominations to foreign missions, church evection, education and similar causes have been larger per capita during the last ten years than ever before in the history of the Christian religion, and the sale of Blukes during recent years has been emprecedented. The Bible is now the best seller the book market. By William P. Curtis, Washington Correspondent

the book market.
This is the story of the census, and it can be confirmed by anyone who cares to attend a live church. There are dead churches, just as there are stupid preachers, but in those that I am familiar, with in Washington and New York it is almost impossible to obtain a sitting.

WE ARE STANDING OVER A VOLCANO.



By Rabbi Emil & Hirsch, of Chicago.
The powerful of the earth should realtze that we are in the midst of the sume
coulitions, that obtained in France and
which brought on the revolution. The
rich and powerful classes in France refused to rake warning from what was
going on about them and relied upon the
bower which they faucied they had. The
revolution came like the eruption of a
volcano, and we in America should head
the warning. The earth belongs to God
and not to individual mins. Therefore,
whatever man produces should be administered to the benefit of all and not tothat of the selfish few. The proper social
condition is not one twhere men crush
down the multitudes and disregard their claims upon their consideration, but where wealth is so distributed and organized
that social well-being is within reach of all honest and virtuous
men.

SREACH OF PROMISE, ACTIONS.

By Margaret R. Caldwell.

One cannot help feeling, of course, that a girl who has been onegoed nerhons for several years to a man change on congred methons for several years to a man change on the scene, deserver some compensation, not only of account of the shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but also on account of his shock to her feelings, but they cannot have a state of the people that these forces to her. These, however, would expect her engagement with all the force of Peelec. The section will all the force of Peelec. The section will deplet the will all the force of Peelec. The section will all the force of Peelec. The section will deplet the will all the force of Peelec. The section will all the force of Peelec. The section will deplet the willing to protect them. They force that these forces are full times past the police and milling to protect them. They force that these of the people they are dark from the warrings as the malitary forces of the country in a dark the people they considered the people they considered to discuss meaning the market support the wishes of the people they considered to a girl without first making quite sure that she is the o

he asked, "where's you "Why, you've just seen two of then

go down," was the reply.

The farmer turned his boat's proviously the shift to his wite, "he's fooling us. Them ain't divers, they're sinkers."

Putting His Foot in It cils the following story: "My wife and laughter had been training a negro but er in Washington for a month or more before their first reception, and as the fellow was bright he learned rapidly were a little tearful of anx pas on his part before the after

would be over, and they were no lisappoluted. On account of our short esidence in Washington we were com parative strangers to most of the copie calling, so 'Charles' was told to rectly and call them out distinctly, had been getting along beautifully, an nouncing the names of the visitors as bey came in, until Mrs. Foote, the wifof the Congressman from Vermont, and ther daughters arrived. Then he an nounced, in loud, distinct tones, 'Mrs oot and the Misses Feet!"

Poles Come "So S! Spavins hez ben down te (own?" asked Mandy.

"Why, yeas; an' he got buncoed a sunl." "Brung home a gol' brick, did he?" "No, indeedy. SI is up ter date, he

"Du tell?" hinnes man sold him a chunkhard coal at a big price, an' I'll he hornswoggied ef it didn't turn out fer e Jes' a chunk o' rock painted black. Bultimore Herald.

No Sympathy to Spare. "I am going to marry your daughter sir," said the positive young man to the

father. "Welf, you ucedn't come to n for sympathy," replied the father; 'bave troubles of my own!"

Truth's Cetie.

Good men, you know, are scarce. Yes, I know, and even bad men hay make themselves so at times!"

Sometimes the course of true lov ails to run smooth because it ends ir marriage.

Fine feathers are apt to make short lived birds.

CHEADER THAN HARD COAL.

Coss Brignettes, Which Give Perfect Satisfactions

Frank II, Mason, consul general to berin, sends in a veport concerning the or of brighettes, made from brown coal, carbonized peat, coal dust and as forth, used as domestic and steam fuel hi Borthi and other German chies, and the windesome effect of such fuch to gether with coke and fuel gas, in pre-serving towns and cities from the snoke nulsance and at the same thing affording a fuel cheaper than the hard

onl. Mr. Mason says there are in opera tion in thermany eighty-nine manufac-tories of fuel briquettes and he goes ob to say:

"If Smerleans are really interested in the subject there is no need that they should risk any large sums of money in uncertain experiments. They have only to study the machinery and methods employed in European countries, compare their crude materials with those found and used here, and they can thus start at the noint of technical knowledge which Europeans have reached after many years of experi-ence. When some ten years ago, the attention of American Iron-makers was alled to the German system of making blast furnace coke in retort ovens. which saves the valuable volatile ele ments of the coal, it was thought worth while by certain of them to bring ove two carloads of Connellaville coal to be collect as a test by the German process. The complete success of that experiment decided the introduction of the standard German type of coking over into the United States. "Something similar, it would seem

might profitably be done with the ma erials which Americans have not ye succeeded in converting into satisfactory bridgieties. There are experienced engineers and a dozen manufacturer of briquette-making machinery venid gladly co-operate in these tests and would furnish machinery adapted to working the material thus techni-

GRAND NILCE OF WASHINGTON

Mrs. Attilo Motoshu of New York enjoys a (wo told distinction she is beautiful and immensely rich and she is the lineal grand above of George Washington, the father of his country. Her malden name was Mary Carolin Washington Bond and before her mar-

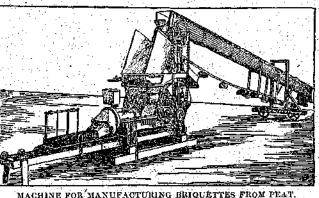
rlage to the son of New York's millionalre banker she was the helle of the East. Her pictures made covers for the magazines and subjects for the art stores. She was courfed in society as



MRS. ATTILO MOROSIMI.

lew other American women have been and distinguished visitors to our shore deemed it an honor to meet her.

Mrs. Morosini lives at Riverdalo on the-Audson and there holds a court of her own. As a hostess she is charming and an invitation to any of her fund tions is looked upon as a high bonor. Besides being pretty Mrs. Morosini is an accomplished musician, performing on the piano and harp. She has re



cally defined. Upon a basis of such ests, plans and estimates could be ob talned for the erection of plants in the United States with specified daily ca

The Stamber process for drying mos substances was first brought into prom-ment notice in connection with peat coal manufacture in 1901, when the im-perial testing station at Charlottenburg innounced as the result of experiments hade with peat briquettes made by the Stanber system that they contained 15.14 per cent of fixed carbon, 4.54 per cent hydrogen, 29.34 per cent oxygen and 9.99 per cent ash and had a ther-mal value of \$.800 calories. The Stanber system as thus applied includes a process for rapidly drying the moist eat by means of heated and compress d air within a closed changer or chan-iel, communicating with conduit pipes p such manner that beated air can forced through the drying channe ne forced through the drying channel and cold air through the artist pipe, the effect being that the cold air quiekly absorbs the hot, saturated air out of the drying chamber and condenses it in the conduit pipes, thus greatly stimu-lating the process of evaporation by which the pear is dried. Pear in its taw state contains from 70 to 85 per cent of water and in the bumid climate of northern Europe is usually a very difficult material to dry. It is clulmed for the Stauber method that it reduces the moisture to 10 or 20 per cent quick ly, effectively and, what is important without changing the chemical comp sition of the pent or in any way add ing to it. The drying muchine is in the boller form (cylindrical) and of a to conveniently produce of dried peat her day.

"A second process is that invented by F. Schulke of Bach strasse. Hamburg the salient feature of which is that the turf or pent used is cleaned of roots stones, etc., then liquified by water an pumped through a pipe several miles of works where as claimed by the inventor, it is leached and conve by heat and pressure into briquettes at net cost of \$2 per ton, or into artlfield coal having a thermal value of 6,250 calories of a cost of \$2,50 per ton. It is understood that a large plant s in process of crection on the northern past of Germany for the utilization o this method, but as to the actual condition of the enterprise or the prac-tical value of the process on an indus-trial scale, no exact information is at

"The Schoening-Fritz process carbonizing dried peat is an elabora tion by a German engineer of the sys with more or less success at Stamson in Norway.

"Of the processes actually employed value of which has been fully es inblished by experience, one of the most interesting is that invented by C. Schlickeysen of Rixdorf-Berlin and practically operated there, at Munic of this system is that by it black, dense tion of heat-simply through the action

of kneading and drying.
"Turf briqueties ordinarily contain shout 60 per cent of inflammable elenents, the remulader being made up of inorganic ash and water. They are sian thus far inferior as fuel to briquettes Fia. made from brown coal, which average to per cent or more of inflammable matter. Both represent in their pres ent form the utmost that science been able to do in utilizing infector an otherwise almost worthlesk material to supplement and eke out the lustiff cient coal supply of European com-tries."

mained unspoiled by society and takes t more serious view of life and its du-les than commonly prevails within the gilded portals of the idle rich. Our of her souvenirs is a buckle which Wash ington once were on his garters

MANILA'S FIRE FIGHTERS.

Excellent Department Under Famons Now York Chief, Hugh Bonner, once New York's most famous tire chiet, has done wonders with the Manila department, and has an effective and very strong fire-fighting forps in that city. Oblet Bonner was appointed to the important position nearly a year ago, and in that time has worked wonders with the autorial as worked wonders with the material ha had on hand as a foundation

Hugh Bonner has been in the fire d partment since 1853, and when but a lac ie ran with the Lady Washington cigine company, No. 40, in New York. I 1861 he was made a foreman in the company and served with it until 1865



TOTAL BOXNER

ized and Bonner was at once appointed a foreman and attached to engine con pany No. 20. While acting in this ca pacity he operated the first self-propel ling the engine and chemical ever used in the department In May, 1873, he was made chief of

the battalion and assigned to the second district, in which were located many of the large dry goods and other mercat tile houses. Here again he was fore-most and operated the first water tower ever used in fighting fires. He was an ointed second assistant chief in 1883 and it was while he was in that position that he organized the first school of in y a German engineer of the sys-struction. A year later Mr. Bonner was avented by Schooning and used appointed first assistant chief, and in 1880 he reached the bighest rung in the adder he had been climbing for many years and was appointed chief of the downstmout

The aim of Chief Bonner's life was the perfecting of the New York depart. ment and the maintaining of it at the highest possible point of efficiency and other places. The peculiar fetture The department stands to day as prothat he has not labored in valu briquettes of high calorle value are fame as a fireman has spread all over made from peat without the applica this country and reaches the other side

Probably the only mill in the world hat receives its power from an artesian well is located at St. Augustine, Fig. This power is used in a woodworking shop. The wheel is sixteen feet in diameter, and obtains the water from a well 615 inches in diameter and 240 feet deep, reports the Detroit News Tribune. After going down 150 feet through the said the contractor struck. drilled fifty feet farther that water

JEANA DOS IN A FREEZY.

The Marchalt.

The Russian for loose feet flower for Drouble cert, or "open was then, who have been marchine through Martinda in someth of the Messigh, we repeated to be in a terrible glight. The pittering in someh of the Messian to be in a terrible plicht. to be in a terrible click. The pil cinar are fulling from exhibit the and hunder, but the reliabate frency that has kept them up has not abuted with the nationity. No action has yet been taken by the greermach to stay the progress of the wild hardet.

This function seet originated in Russia in the middle of the eighteenth century. It was borne in on the crest of a wave of reaction from sampropas Greek formalism toward Russian puritanism.

amalism toward Russian formalism toward Russian puritanism. In 1891 all privileges were withdrawn on the ground that the fanatics had become disturbers of the peace. With the sid of the Empress they presured leave to emigrate, : A colony S.090 strong accompanied by Sergins Tobsok son of the hovelist, emigrated to Manlioba. The novelist contributed materially to their



omigration. The Canadian government gave them a bouns of \$5 per head and an additional \$1.50 for settlement. To an additional \$1.50 for settlement. To each family was afforted a form of 160

each family was afforted a form of 100 ocres. Shefter was provided for them at public cost until their houses were built. For a time their pacific disposition, simplicity and thrift combined to make them prosperous and content. Their creed is austere. They use neither fiesh meat, whe nor tobacco. They recognize no authority in church or state except Christ as they interpret his teachings. Not more than 5 per cent of the colony could read or write en arrival. Hat they have given elementary instruction to all their children, whom they rear to manual labor. Their communal system broke down has year under the test of the povel conditions whom they rear to manual laber. Their communal system broke down last year-under the test of the movel conditions of new world life. Their opposition to any but a vegetarian allot rendered them poor cattle raisers. They fell into poverty, which became agaravated by a revival of functions whose arowed purpose is to convert the world to their ideas. They are how on their way to Winnipeg, levying vegetarian subsistence as they go. With curious inhumanity, after the fashion of the pagan Greeks, they have abandoned the used, the infant and the decrepit and left them a burden to the villages on their them a burden to the villages on the

As scurvy has frequently attacked the Doukholors, whether in community of on the road, the towns which they have entered are in dread of epidemics. In sanity has saized a number of the most zenions of the migrant fanaties and their companions, resist every attempt to detach the manines from the multitude.

TWELVE KILLED BY BOMBS

Explosion of Fireworks in New York
Proves Fatal to Many.
In New York twelve persons were killed and more than fifty injured shortly after 10 o'clock Tucsday night, when many hundred pounds of high explosives, composing the magazine of fireworks, for the pyrotechnic display in Madison, square, exploded with a terrific crush. Thousands of people were massed about the spot in Madison arcmic between 24th and 25th streets, where the explosion took place.

The explosion was heard a intle away, Windows were shattered in the Fifth

And explosion was heard a note away. Windows were shattered in the First Avenue Hotel, Hoffman House and it the Bartholdi, as well as in residence our Medison avenue facing the park and stores in Broadway and 23d street. The freeworks which exploded were of the most three rays agreement of this most three rays agreement of this way. dreworks which exploded were of the most Unigerous sorts, consisting of high power bombs, fockets and "flower pots, Phere were several tons of these, whi had been placed in the middle of the street directly in front of the four-story brown stone house of David Bishop. 1 Madison ayenue. The premature explosion of one of the bombs caused the discrete.

aster.

Inspector Brooks, who was placed in charge of the police immediately after the news of the explosion was sent to police headquarters, arrosted the employes of the fire works company in charge of the pyrotechnics.

After the first shock of the explosion hundreds pressed forward to the work of rescue. Many were unable to view the scene and turned back. The dead were carried to secluded places to avait the coming of the purely wagens. Many the coming of the paired wagons. Many of the injured were unconscious when picked up. The injuries of some were of the most terrible description.



The two hundredth anniversary of the irth of John Wesley will be celebrat ed by Methodists throughout the world in June, 1903.

It is said that Tolstoi intends to make home in Bucharest, for the reaso that he cannot expect a Christian burial The Rey. James Shrigley of Philadel

fixty-sever years, having been ordaine Oct. 15, 1835. The Catholic Woman's Union of is appealing to capable your comen of that country to obtain certif ates and take the places of the nun

phia has been in the Unitarian ministr

recently, expelled, Tufts College has began its second half century with great possessions and prom-ise. The largest entering class in its history is recorded.

Irostoca of the hamlet of Next And trustees of the maniet of Aorth Bend, Ohio, have passed an ordinance making the carrying of beer home through the atrects in a pall subject to \$50 fine, without privilege of jury trial. Mr. D. P. Osborn of the Methodist Episcopal African missions, who has been bame on furlough for three years, has been appointed superintendent of the mechanical department of the Aligarh In dustrial School, Aligarh, India.

There are in China whole families that have been Catholies these 300 years. From these faithful Catholic families the hurch obtains a bost of native sisters without whose help the missionarie would not be able to convert Chinese women, and from the same source the thurch gets hundreds of antive pries entiren gets numereds of indive priests.
The Roy, George Enwillissin, canon of
Canterbury, who died a few days ago,
was a well-known historical writer, his
work dealing more especially with the
history of Egypt and the other early eastbrough the said the contractor struck, ern confres. He was born at Chadding a bard pan. H was not until they had con on Nov. 23, 7812. He was educated at Swansen grammar school, at Ballag school, and at Oxford.

FOR MAD METERS AND TRIS CARCLER AN ARRICA



нал мёнлимью ілекталан.

HAJI MÜBEMMED ANDULLAH.

The leader of the religious families in Romalifand, against whom Great Beitain is about to begin a genuthe war, is the Romalifand of Somalifeshepherd Tind is about 35 years old. His operations began early in 1899, when he led a raid against a neighboring tribe on the pretext that its members had stôlen cancils from his people. He was then an ordinary unliab or priest, but after a number of successful raids to preclaimed kinself the successor of the madd, assumed an artagnistic attitude towards the Hritish protectorate government, and amounced that tectorate government, and announced that he intended to rule the interior, leaving the coast to the Europeaus. Great Britthe coast to the Europeans. Great Britain, with the Boer war on its hands, was unable to furnish sufficient protection to the friendly or neutral natives, with the result that thousands of them joined the mad mullah, being given the choice of doing so or being raided. In March, 1900, he attacked on Abyssinian expedition of 1.500 men sent against him, and although he lost 2.500 men and retreated, the ferrocity of his attack inspired Mencili's troops with such a dread of him that no attack was made to pursue him. Three years ago he had 3.000 followers, with only sixty rifles; now he has 40,000 men.

MILLIONS FOR FARMERS' MAIL. Complete Rural Free Delivery Will Cost

Complete Rural Free Delivery Will Cost Gross 524,000,000 a Year.

The annual gross cost of a complete rural free delivery service throughout the United States will approximate \$24, 000,000, according to the annual report-which First Assistant Postmaster Gen-eral Wrime received from August W. Machen, general superintendent of the service. ervice.
The remaining 700,000 square miles

not how covered by rural free delivery service, according to the report, will re-quire the employment of 26,000 or 27,service, according to the report will require the employment of 26,000 or 27,000 carriers in addition to those now employed, making the entire force of carriers 40,000 when the extension of the service is completed within the next three years. After this extension is completed of the abnual rate of increase in the appropriations is expected not to exceed 8 or 9 per cent, the rate maintained in other branches of the normal service. To extend the service 12,000 routes a year until it becomes universal, the report says, will require such largely increased appropriations that the annual postoffice deficits for the ensuing two or three years probably will reach \$3,000,000,000 or \$10,000,000, if not more, but once the service is completed the additional revenue derived therefrom will soon reduce the deficits to present figures, if not entirely when them, out.

During 1002 there were filed 12,403 petitions for the service, making the rotal on July I last of 22,046, which exceeded by over-2,000 the total manber during the preceding four years.

on July 1 lost of 22,546, which exceeded by over 2,000 the total manber during the proceding four years. Since July petitions received have averaged over 600 a month. With the amount required for routes to begin Free. 1 the entire appropriation has been absorbed, leacher on Dec. I fully 1,700 routes for which there is no appropriation available. This number probably will be increased by Jan. 2 to at least 2,500. to at least 2,500

PRINCETON'S NEW PRESIDENT. The Recent Installation of Dr. Wood-

The alumni and friends of Princeton University recently gathered in large numbers to witness the installation of Wison Wison



the history of Princeton to reach the presidency. In the notable assemiblage were presidents of colleges and universities, of schools and semina ries; professors noted for scholarship.

the first layman i

uration; leaders in the social, business and political world; men trained in the arts and sciences and refinement in the educational world. Dr. Wilson is the twelfth president of the

Wilson is the twelfth president of the university.

Woodrow Wilson was hern in Stamton, V.C. Dec. 28, 1836, a son of Rev. Joseph Wilson, D. D. Hu Madhated from Princeton in 1879, stuffed law at the University of Virginia and practiced at Allanta, Ga. Later he went to Johns Hopkins University, where, after two years study, he recedied the degree of Ph. D. For a number of years he taught at Brya Mawr College, in Penasylvania, history and political science being his subjects. In 1888 he was effected to the chair of history and political occasion in Westevan University, He went to Princeton a number of years ago and upon the ton a number of years ago and upon the retirement of President Patton was chosn as his successor. The variety of his learning is extensive. 🕒

PRAISES TRANSPORT SERVICE. Ludington Says Not One Life Has licen Lost by Ships' Defects.

Lost by Ships Pofects.

The annual report of Gen. M. I. Indington, quarterniaster georem, is a review of the work done by his department uning the year. The most interesting feature is what he has to say recarding the transports, in view of the desire in some quarters to dispose of them. He says that the ships are fitted up in the best possible shape for the transportation of troops and that representatives of foreign nations have asked for plans of foreign nations have asked for plans of the fittings with a view of improving

of the fittings with a view of improving their transports.

The report continues: "Scarly every ship sailing from Mantia had on hostidabout 800 slek who were pravided with every attention and confort in the transport hospitals that would be found in any well-regulated lossifial ashore.

"Of the many thousands of persons who have been transported on the vessels of the bring transport service since its inception but one life has been sacrificed by reason of any fault in the littings or

by tenson of any fault in the littings of accommodations upon the army trans ports."

From Far and Near-

N. Anderson, steamship agent, Chicago omnitted suicide. Joe Chamberlain, British secretary,

vill visit Boerland. Train at Cleveland, Ohio, killed Her-

man Rocttenberger, 11.

.08

A Burpelsed Physleton.

A dying patient recovers through the biterposition of a lamidde German. The same we is ago by G. a very respirable and widely known physician, fiving on the street, was called to attend a very complicated case of Rhomanian, Upon priving at the loose he found a near choice of the manifest of the post factor of ago, tying in a procedurated and serious condition, with his whole frame diagerously affected with the painful discuss. He presented for the patient, but the rune cantinued to grow worse, and on Sanday evening he was found to be in a very alwaming condition. The knees and elbows and larged joints were greatly inflanced, and could not be nowed. It was only with extreme difficulty that the patient-could be turned in bed, with the aid of three or four persons. The weight of the choting was sepainful that means had to be adopted to keep it from the patient's body. The doctor saw that his assistance would be of no avail, and left the house, the members of the family following him to the door, weeping. Almost immediately the grief stricken ones were addressed by a lumbic German. He had heard of the despair of the family and now asked them to try his remedy, and accordingly brought forth a buttle of St. Jacobs Oil. The poor wife applied his remedy. The first application ensed the patient very much; after a few hourst liev paid a gain, and, wonder of wonders, the pain vanished entirely! Every subsequent application improved the patient, and in two days he was well and out. When the doctor colled a few days after, he was indeed surprised. dying putient recovers through the interposition of a lampele German.

The Little One at the Door. A baby kisses him at the door.

And sweetly says good by—
He hurries away to strive all day
Where the money-maddened vic.
Time was when he showed no mercy

there.
Men viewed him with dread before,
But his ways have changed and his wo are fair, He is pitiless no more.

All day through the city's ceaseless roa

That a little one slogs as the evening brings

The term is love deep down in Ms bosom

There is love deep down in Ms bosom

where
Greed only had room before.
And he thinks of the care that other

For little ones at the door. Chicago Record-Herald.

Greene County's Sensation. Catskill, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Ulster and Greene Counties are ringing with the news of the wonderful recovery of George F. Ayers, who lives at 16 Division street, in this city. One year ago Mr. Ayers was suffering from Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and the doctors, gave him little relief and less hope. To-tay Mr. Ayers is as well as man could wish. He relis the following story:

"About a year agu I was at Wear Gamp, sick with Bright's Disease and without hope of aver hairs better

vithout hope of ever being better, vlien an old gentleman from Bath, N. . advised me to take Dodd's Kidne

An advised me to take Dolid's Kulney Pills, felling me they bad cored him for the same disches.

"I had tried so many remedios that I was past haping and told him so, but when he bringht me a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and coaxed me to try them I did so just to humor his whim.

That was the many of samin in the That was the means of saving my life. I took that hox and half a dozen more: Thanks to that old man and Doda's Kidney Pills, I am cured."

Backache.



Backache is a forcrunner and one of the most common symptoms of kidney trouble and womb displacement.

READ MISS BOLLMAN'S EXPERIENCE. Some time tgo I was in a very weak condition, my work made merevous and my back ached frightfully all the time, and I had terrible head-

mehes.
"My mother got a bottle of LydinE. Pinkhann's Vegetable Compound for me, and it seemed tonec, and I did not got so tired as
before. I continued to take it, and it
brought health and strength to me,
and I want to thank you for the
good it has done me."—Miss Razs
Hollman, Hand St. & Wales Ave.,
New York City.—scoop perfect (forlyimate)
above letter proving gonulinents commet on produced.

Lydin E. Pinkhann's Vegetable

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures because it i the greatest known remedy for kidney and womb troubles.

Every woman who is puzzled about her condition should write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all.



\$3 & \$3.49 SHOES W

\$10,000 the 4kb all he paid to anyone who the L. DOUGLAS 84 SHOES CAHNOT BE EXCELLED.

first innovement and American instance, Heyl's Patent Cal', Enamel, Box Calf, Oath, Vit Sei, Corne Bott, Sei, Kangaron, Pass Calf, Oath, Vit Sei, Corne Bott, Sei, Kangaron, Pass Choir Pyoleti unod.
Cauthon I The assumpt have VW. In DOUGHAM, Shore by mail, 25th extent. History Cale for the Call of Free,
[W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.]



At Marshall field-Michigan 6, Wls At Marshall field (forenoon)—Chicago 18, Beloit 0.

At Champaign, Ill.—Illinois 47. In-

At West Point—West Point 6, Yale 6, At Cambridge—Harvard 23, Carlisle Indians 0.

At Cambraige—11m var.
Indians 0.
At Princeton—Princeton 10, Cornell 0.
At Philadelphia—University of Pennsylvania 17, Columbia 0.
At Amapolis—Pennsylvania State 6.

Navy, 0.

At Easton, Pu.—Lafayette 6, Brown 5.

At Washington—Georgetown 5. University of West Virginia 0.

At Schenectady—Lehigh 40, Union 0.

At Amherst—Amherst 6, Bowdein 0.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—Syracuse 26, Williams 17.

At Swathmore, Pa.—Swathmore 11 New York University 0. At lown City—Jowa 12, Ames 6. At Des Moines—West High 6, Grinnell 6. At Swathmore, Pa.-Swathmore 11, New York University 0

At Indianoln—Simpson 6, Drake 5
At Omaha—Nebraska 28, Haskell Indians 0.

Cedar Falls-Coc 18, State Nor-

al 12. At Des Moines—Highland Park 42.

Amit 9: Before a crowd of 20,000 Michigan took the measure of Wisconsin, 6 to 0, in the most desperately contested game ever played in Chicago. Wisconsin put up the most beautiful uplill game that

up the most beautiful uplill game that a team ever played, but it was no use.

Michigan's giants: powerful in offense, and sturdy in defense, were in command all the way. With his Maddock and Palmer pulled back from tackle positions and the fleet backs, Heston and Hernstein, score was unde in six nimutes, Wisconsin's team being bowed down.

Another touchdown was in sight when a fumble stopped Michigan. After that the great defense of the Badgers appeared, and although Michigan, tyled for place licks in the second buff, they could not score.

It was the greatest and most bifterly It was the greatest and most bifterly fought contest ever waged on a western gridiron. It practically settles the western championship, as only Chicago and Minnesota are left to debute the point with Michigan and neither now seems to have a look in.

Michigan won the toss and selected the north goal. The teams lined up for the kick-off at 2:40.

Maddock made first down through Wisconsin's right tackle and Johnson, put the ball on Wisconsin's ten yard line.

Talmer gained six yards through Wisconsin's west side. On the next liny

consin's west side. On the next iding Heston went over for a toneldown after six minutes of play. Herestein made a fair eatch of Weeks' pant out. Sweeley kicked goal. Score, Michigan 6, Wisconsin 0, Time for the first half was called with the ball in Wisconsin's possession on their own 15-yard line.

At the opening of the second half Test sent Lawrence in as full in place of Jones. consin's west side.

The game was called with the hall in Mighigan's nossession on their own 50 yard line. Final score, Michigan U. Wis



An exact coisus recently completed in ne Chinese empire gives the population

An exact census reconcy competed in the Chinese empire gives the population of that country as 420,000,000. Gent Jesse M. Lee reports from the Philippines that the ladrones are again on the warpath in the protince of Leyte. At the engine trial of the British armored cruiser Drake a speed of 24.10 knots was developed, proving her to be the fastest war ressel in the world.

sure is now assured.

Five hundred Porto Riears, who emigrated to Hilo, Hawaii, in 1001, have sent an appeal to San Juan asking relief from crucities of Hawaiian sugar planters. Overseers are accused of whipping them and sending them to prison when ill.

Toke P. Redmand, the sending the sending the surface of the prison when the prison that the prison when the prison that the prison when the prison that the prison that the prison when the prison that the pri

John P. Redmond, chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, said at Wa-terford that the agrarien question, the last real obstacle to home rule, was near a settlement, and that the crimes act pro-clamation justified any resistance, ever armed rebellion.

The French ministry has just published a statement showing that french investments in Russia are nearly a billion and a haif and in Spain over half a billion, out of a total foreign investment of six billions. This constitutes a powerful tie between France, Spain and Russia.

According to a accret census taken in Russia recently, one-third of the school tenchers of that country belong to a se-cret society, through which they hope to bring about constitutional reforms by ed acating the people to demand them, of the tenchers have been at

Emperor William of Germany enter Empelor William of Germany enter-tained 110 guests at dinner, in the new palace at Potsdam. The guests were nearly all visitors in Germany for the maneuvers, and included United States Generals Corbin, Young and Wood, and the haval and milliary arrangles of the United States embassy. In speaking of visiting America, the Waiser and: "I fear I can never realize that dream."

The London Daily Mail, in an editoria m Venezuela's défiance of Epropean p**o**w-ers in maintaining a blockade and séizing ers in maintaining a blockade and sejzing two Durch vessels, declares it impossi-blye for Europe to allow such conditions to disturb the commerce of the West In-dies and the scentily of the Caribbean sea. After invelghing against the Mon-roe doctrine, the editorial says: "Amer-lea should here like disciplerly States in order and chustise them when relying on their weakness and her protection they offend against international law." The offend against international law. Colorne Gazette advocates the intervention of Germany, France or the United States, who have sunk capital in the coun-try, to prevent the revolutionists from de-ing more damnes.

The rapidity with which though are done in the loraling West is strikingly shown in the case of Anndarko, Oklas Bonse, a little city which recently celebrated the first anniversary of the counting, Marvelous has been its hisblocks have taken the place of the tents and shantles in use then, Graded streets and broad sidewalks displaced the corn rows long ago, telephone lines conners, and everywhere may be seen Imfrovements not found often in cities of ten times its age. A mainmoth ice plant, with a capacity of seventy-five tons doffy, not only sumplies the city but adjacent cities also, says Leslie's Weekly. Contracts are now being let for s

\$30,000 courthouse, \$5,000 jail, \$20,000 school buildings, \$40,000 waterworks, etc. Electric light companies are mak-ing propositions, so that soon the city will be thoroughly lighted, watered and equipped in all particulars. The population now is about 3,500, and is grow ing substantially all the time. Good homes are springing up throughout the payment due them on the sale of their reservations, and spent it mostly at An-adarko's numerous stores.

Almost a Miracle.

Osse No. 49,763. Mrs. M. Isted, of 1207. Strand Street, Galveston, Tex., who is proprietor of a boarding house at that address, numbering among her boarders a dozen medical students, says: "I caught cold during the flood of September, 1900, and it settled in my kidners. Despite the fact that I tried all kinds of medicine and was under the care of physicians, the excruciating twinges and dull aching across the small of my back refused to leave, and trouble with the kidney secretions began to section. From then, ordinary Anglo-Saxon fails to describe the annoyance and suffering I endured. The fearful pain through my body, loss of appetite, loss of sleep, consequent of appetite, loss of sleep, consequent loss of energy, and, finally, an indica-tion of complete dissolution compelled tion of complete dissolution compelled me, from slicer agony and nain, to either lie on the floor and scream, or forced me into spasms. On such occasions my husband called in a physician, whose morphine treatment relieved me temporarily. I grew weaker and thinner, and so ran down physically that nothing was left but skin and bone. All my friends, acquaintances and meighbors knew about my critical condition, and on one occasion I was reported dead and they came to see my corpse. At last the doctors attending me held a consultation and agreed that if I did not undergo an operation I could not live. Proparations were

that if I did not undergo an operation I could not live. Preparations were made, a room selected at the city hospital, and they even went so far as to have the carriage brought to the door to carry me there. I don't know why, but something told me not to go, and I absolutely refused. Now I want the readers to grasp every word of the following: A friend of ours, a Mr. McGaund, knowing that my kidneys were the real cause of the entire trouble, brought a low of Doan's Kidney Pills to the bouse, and requested me to give them a telal. I had taken so much medicine that I was more than discouraged, and had filter. If any, faith, in any preparation. However, I faith in any preparation. However, I reasoned it they did not do me good they could not possibly make me worse, so I began the treatment. After the third dose, I felt something dart across me like a flash of lightning, and from that moments I began to improve. The pain in my back and kidneys positively disappeared, the kidney secretions became free and natural. At present, I rest and sleep well, my appetite is good, my weight has increased from 118 to 155 pounds, and my flesh is firm and solid. My friends actually mirved at the change in my appearance. Words cannot express my own feelings, I am not putting it too strongly when I say I have been raised from the dead. I am sadisfied that had if not been for Deam's Kidney Pills, taken when they were, I would have been citier lying in the Lake View Cemetery, or an invalid for the balance of my life. I will be only too pleased to give minuter particulairs of my case for any one calling on me, not, of course, out of ille curiosity, but if they really have kidney complaint and, want to Rnow what course to pursue to get re-life!" faith in any preparation. However, I reasoned it they did not do me good

in pursue to get resulted in the defeat of the old Conservative inajority which hindered the rufflention of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The sale is now assured.

The recent elections in Copenhagen resulted in the defeat of the old Conservative inajority which hindered the rufflention of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The sale is now assured.

Five hundred Porto Riccongrated to 4133

As Elizabeth approached the mid puddistribution, and will be malied on
the she noticed Raleigh unfastening his
mantle, "What is your gnuo?" defined
the monarch, showing a royal flush.
"To play the queen for all it's worth."

Hoosier Heroes. mewered the courtier, laying his cloak at her feet.

her feet.

Take my hand," rejoined the sovereign, ruising him.

Those in attendance thought that cards
would soon be out, but Sir Walter, being
promoted to command the royal yacht, secured a new deck.—New York Times.

Denbiess Cannot Be Cured Draftiess Cannot He Dured by local applications, as they cannot reach the discussel portion of the var. They be only one way to care deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mecous fiding of the following the condition of the mecous fiding of the production of the mecous fiding of the condition of the mecous fiding of the condition of the mecous fiding of the condition of the condition of the mecous fide of the condition of the condition for the condition of the minimum cannot be conditioned to the condition of the minimum surfaces.

We will give the fluid the desired by calarrh, which is nothing—but an inflamed condition of the minimum surfaces.

We will give the fluid the desired by calarrh that cannot be cared by fights Catarrh cure. Sond for checkers, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Q.

Fig. 801d by Druggists, ite. Hall's Family Pills are the hest. Sure of the Time. His Friend-I s'pose you donno when the boss'll be in? The Office Roy-Betcherlife I do! If I

didn't I wouldn't be sitting with me feet on the desk like this!- lew York Sun, Hehiness of the skin herrible plague Most everybody all and in one way or another. Only one ale, never falling cure. Doan's Oin test. At any deng

Only One Conclusion. "How did you come out of that last speculation of yours, Blowly?"

"Name of your manners,"
"Sorry that you lost, old man,"—New
York Daily News.

Mrs. Austin's quick-raising Buckwheat makes tender, etupe brown cakes. Your grocer can tell all about II.

Philadelphia needs no explanation. The Indiana called the place Congustmok, the pine grove.

A money lender never forgets his prin

THE MAKER OF OUR ARMY.

sylvanus Tugger Made West Point Acodemy in Example for the World, Overlooking the paradeground at West Point is a statue of Sylvanus man, more than Washington or Grant, a cornfield, Aug. 6, 1901, to his present large impressed his personality on our metropolium appearance. Large brick large. He accomplished this great result, as a writer in the World's Work Field Marshal Lord Wolseley Indirectly called it, when, in his message of congratulation on the centennial of West Point, he referred to the Ameriarmy as the "foremost in the

In the early years of the republic the anger of another war was underrated, and the milltary academy was allowed to grow without planting or weeding, until it was in danger of becoming the brughing stock of the nations. The cadets, unexamined favorites of Con-gressmen, ranged from 12 to 30 years in age, and were instructed in an absurdly irrogular way, graduating in six mouths or six years.

The man who saved West Point, Cap-tain Sylvanus Thayer, was appointed superintendent in 1817. He had worked his way through Dartmouth, where be graduated at the head of his class After graduation he entered the engl neer corps and distinguished himself in the War of 1812. Then he traveled and got the experience of the man of

Admirably equipped himself, he was supported by one of our strongest Sec-retaries of War, Calhoun, who stood behind him in the storm he roused when he began to sweep the academy clean, and discharged the idle, vicious mem

bers of the cadet body.

Thayer immediately organized the ca dets into two companies, with their own officers; appointed an officer of the regular army as commandant: classi fied cadets according to their pro-ficiency in study; divided the classes into small groups for more thorough in truction; required more rigid examina flon in their weekly work, and extended the method of black board recitation He improved the personal habits of the endots by introducing a check-book syspenses - some of the students were deeply in debt—and reduced the ex-pense of educating each student to one half that of the English school at Wool-

West Point to-day is conducted on the plan that he originated, and is still in-formed by his spirit. It was Thayer Who made it the school of character it is now, a school distinguished, as a for eign officer said not long ago, preeminently by "attention to duty.

Not Pavoring Plorists.

Not Favoring Phoises.

Stranger (out West)—If that man you just Inched had been brought to trial, he would have been found guilty and hung, anyhow, wouldn't he?

Native—Tes, siree.

Stranger—Then why didn't you let the law take its course?

Native—Well, you see, there's two or three weddin's comin' off seep, and we didn't want to raise the price of cut flowers.—New York Weekly.

WHAT TO SEE IN NEW YORK.

York Piess on the New Show Pluces in New York:
What are New York's show places?
It would be light hard to enumerate them on short notice. Perhaps the following duestion and answer may appeal to some: Resident to New Arrival—"New tell me what you would especially like to see." New Arrival—"Oh. Just, show me New York," 1 think that your good. But like no seer intitle to Places in New York. Just show me New York," I think that very good. But It is no easy indiffer to show New York. To our list of show places, winatever they may be, we must ald lake new waiting room at the Grand Central Station. When strangers go there they cry "Enchanting!" "Graud!" "Palatial!" "Purtlest thing I ever saw; "Palatial!" "Purtlest thing I ever saw; it spiendid!" etc. Mr. Danlels has reason for the new elasticity in his step.—"On the Tip of the Tongue" in the New York Press.

A Good Plan.

A Good Plan.

Sb Jack deliberately kissed you last ulght? combented Miss Antique severably wiell. I'd just like to see may man my to kiss me?

Why not select a near-sighted man and wear a veil," maively suggested the sweet young thing—Baltimore Herald.

The St. Paul Calendar for 1903. Six sheets 10x15 duches, of beautiful reproductions, in colors, of pastel drawings by Bryson, is now ready for

"Some of these self-made men," remarked Jinks, "deserve much praise,"
"Yes, indeed," replied Jenks, "some of them set truly Christian parts in being willing to take all the blame themselves,"
Indianapolis Sun.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bilters: Serofulous sores cover-red my body. I seemed beyond ento. B. B. B. has made me a porfectly well woman."—Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville.

To Tommy's Taste. It was Tommy's first glass of soda water that he had been tensing for for so

ong. "Well, Tommy, how does it taste?" "Well, Tomay, asked his father, with a puzzled face, "Why," replied Tommy, with a puzzled face, "it tastes like your foot's adeep," -- Chemunt Enquirer,

The Doorish Bachelor. "Wonan's crowning glory is her hair," quoted the Boorish Bachelor; "but that doesn't prevent the millinery stores that sell expensive lints from doing a rushing business."—Haltimore Herald.

Palates—Why did Mrs. de Style re-fuse to pay for her portrait? Wasn't it ifelite? True to Loie.

De Auber-Yes, that was the trouble. The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless. Positive cure for oughs, colds, bronchitis, asthua.

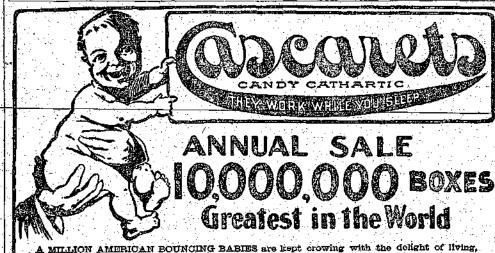
The town in Nebraska originally called Lancaster had its name changed to Lin-coln when it became the capital. A household necessity. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, ent wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, eroup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

True dignity is never gained by place and never lost when honors are with lrawn.—Massinger.

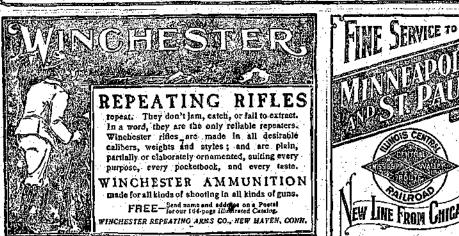
No chance for disciplatiness it you serve Mrs. Anathr's forecast bettockes. All grocem sell it.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN SLOWLY DYING FROM CATARRH





because their mamnes have learned to use CASCARETS Candy Cathertic. You all know how neighborly neighbors tell each other of the really good things they have learned from experience. CASCARETS are one of those good things, and the kind words said for them has created a sale. of nearly A Million Boxes A Month. It is easy to protect infants against children's complaints, because all these perils have their beginning in stomach and bowels, and we have in CASCARHIS a perfect medicine that will always keep the delicate machinery in a child's body clean, regular and in working order. Children like the little candy tablet, and are kept cafe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin diseases. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. Sample and boollet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.



For Man OR BEAST For Bruises and Sprains

yer over struck?
Prozen Poote—A toothless building.
Leslie's Weekly.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple, Many little services will count as much as the big our, when the time of reckening comes.—The Thrall of Leif the Lucky.

FIIS Permanenty claim. No fits of nervotances after following the story. See all the Kinn's Great before the story. Send for R.C. 22. do right bettained treated for R. C. R. KEINE, 160, 791 Arch R., Philascophila, Pa.

The pugillat climbs fame's ladder round by round. by round.

Mrs. Window's Scottaged Strue, for Gillidrea seating: softens the given, polycoc information, allegagain, ounce wind soils. From a bootie.



Foxy Grandpa

VEW LINE FROM CHICAGO'S Via Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fast Vestibule Night train with through Sleeping Car, Buffer Library Car and Free Reclining Chair Car. Dining Car Service entoute. Tickets of agents of 1. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HAHBON, C. P. A., CHICAGO

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C. N. U. No. 40-1802 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you amy the naw?" ement in this pages. When the canyas was unfurled Our boat seemed a living thing; And into the vast sea-world It leaped as a bird takes wing.

foam flew, flake on flake, And the ripples raced by our side And the bubbles danced in our wake All of them rainbow-ayed.

The gans, the clouds, and the spray The brotherly nuclent sun— The great blue bosom of day— We claimed them as kin each

Doubt grew but a wruith outworn; We had never an enemy; We were part of the vital morn. And the gray oternal sea.

Care, and the world's dark wiles-They were as a cast off theme; fe were bound for the Fortunate lake And the beckening Coasts of Dream -Coller's Weekly

"B G Q."

His Unique Proposal Was Únderstoo When She Had Learned the Code.

The first mate of the bark Eda, o Aberdeen, walked briskly up the main street of Lerwick, his feet wide apart as though there was need to balance

The Eda had encountered a head wind and very dirty weather coming up the channel, and it takes the smartest sailor a month or two on land to realize that cobble slopes and pave-

Half way up the street he turned off and stopped before one of the small gray stone houses. A woman sat with her back to the window knitting a white shawl with marvelous rapidity

Will Allen watched her for a reminutes. Her fair hair, knotted neat-ly, her broad back and nimble fingers had a cheerful, friendly sort of look to the casual passerby, but an expression of doubt crept into Will's bronzed

face.
"I'll never say it," he muttered, "I'd best go straight up to mother's." satchel on the way home from school,

accested him.

as the boy dragged the half-reluctant

Will into the little kitchen.

Why Will, she said, "how's all with you? I saw the Eda was safe. in Abardeen, but we did not expect you here just yet! Your mother must be pleased to have you back."

Will made no reply beyond an in-articulate sound, which might mean yes or no. He sat and solemnly stared with his clear sallor eyes at Jeante as she put away her work and made preparations for ten.

She chatted gayly all the time, giving him various pieces of Lerwick news-of the births and deaths and marriages which had taken place since his departure ten months ago. It was on the tip of his tongue to say: "You're still single. Jeanie?" But there the

"Man," he said solemnly that night to a reflection of his handsome windroughened face in the small glass in his mother's parlor, "didn't I tell you you'd never say it?"

The Eda made a quick run south on her next voyage. During the dog-watch one evening, when nothing was doing, and the youngest apprentice could be trusted with a wheel that recould be tristed with a wheel that re-quired no turning, the mate picked up the book containing the code of sig-with the suggestion of a sol, in her nals which the captain had left on

the deck and idly turned the leaves: Suddenly the boy at the wheel was startled by seeing the usually impas-

started by seeing the usually impas-sive first officer throw down the book and beat his leg, with a look of gice. "Man, man, that'll do it!" he ex-claimed aloud. Then his professional instincts aroused by a puff of wind on his cheek, he bade the boy keep awake, and went for ard

Jeanie was half expecting him a few months later when the step, well stand; known, though rarely heard, sounded "Bflagstones outside. The Eda had been five weeks in Aberdeen and the the mate had his holiday.

an order to finish tonight, so alt down and tell me all the news."

But, of course, it was Jeanic herself

who supplied the news as her quick Angers finished the delicate web of fine wood, which was fit to adorn the queen's shoulders.

Will sat and looked at her insailas usual, but a broad smile on his face was not so (amiliar, and once or twice he passed his great rough hands over his mouth as though some thing that might otherwise burst out

must be suppressed. It was easier to chuckle over to himself, though, than to utter, and habit was so strong that Will had said and left the house without giving vent to his feelings. With

a great effort, however, he throat his bead in at the door again. "B Q G, Jeanie?" he said—"B Q G?" And, leaving her thoroughly mystified,

he turned up the street.

He met her the next morning out marketing, carried her bashet, and walked home by her side without a On the doorstep, instead of bidding her good day, he gave niter B Q G, Jeanle?

What ever do you mean with your them are occupied by preachers of the B G Q Will Allen? It puzzled me all Gospel. No saloons are there. In the

What could be mean? B Q G sidn't initials into the soft pine of the spell anything—could not be the begin-baxes. There is a Mayor, but no ning of a word. What did the letters brawlers are ever brought before him

That Will Allen loved her was a notary or uniting two souls whose matter of no doubt; that he would tell lives have flowed fato the course of her no seemed unlikely; and Jeanle, the other. Years upo there was a with Jamie yet on her bands, and the entabose, but now the but is used as beridden mother upstaws, bad no a village pound,

thought to appear about the Uniting To:

Jameie was storio, wen ar Choot, Om vening, with his rehoolbooks, be nought a stone, weather beaten vol one, which he studied with great gento white Jeanie got tea. There were colored plates at the beginning and Jeanie came to look over her brother's shoulder and see what was

interesting hun so deeply.

The colored plates were fings of all nations, and part of the alphabet depicted in flags according to the signal

"There's a new code Just out," Ja mie explained, "with more letters that in the old one, and there are new flags, too. Capt. Blackie has only this old book, but what flags are here are all right. I've learned a lot of them. Please hear me, Jeanie. I want lo know them by heart." Jeanie took the book and Jainte

stead up as if repeating a lesson.
If can't say them as they come yet,
Jean's; but I'll just tell you those 1 know. M is one with a white cross and N blue and white squares. B i plain red with two points and Q is inst plain yellow. T is-T is-Let me the book again, Jennie."

"Better learn your school tasks first, Jamie iad; then you can look at this till bedrime." She laid down the book and was

laking up her knitting, when a thought struck her. "B is all red with two points, an Q first plain yellow." Could there he some explanation here of Will Allen's mysterious letters? She opened the

book. Yes. G was among the letters in the code-yellow and blue, pennant Further on came explanations of the

multifarious combinations of flags. A long, long list, with the number of all ships, and the flags to correspond. She found Eda. M B H S was the signal for her number, and Jeanie looked up the flags to correspond. Then she began looking through the

list of short sentences likely to be needed at sea, with their code letters "Report all well." "Provisions run. ning short, can you send stores?"

"Send clothing for temple passer gers." It wouldn't be much use for that on most ships, Jeanie though Then her heart gave a great bound. She had come to the page where suffable conversations for ships going the

same way were coded.
"B Q G—Shall we keen company" He was turning back into the main street, when a small boy, swinging his and more than a fittle inclined to cry. Poor old Will! So this was what he accessed him.

Why, it's Will Allen back, again;
That's grand! Have you brought me anything this time. Will? Jeanic, Jeanic here's Will Allen back!

Jeanic hoked up from her knitting as the boy dragged the half-reluctant.

That was an eventful year. Old Mrs. Mack died in February, and Jamie went to sea in the spring. The captain of the Eda had retired he owners offered his place to the first

mate. Jeanie saw that the Eda was safe in Aberdeen, but she heard nothing of Will Allen, and did not know what extra business was keeping him away from Shetland.

She was kultting with slow augers and an unusual drop of the shoulders on the evening when Will Allen's step sounded outside. He looked well and prosperous in a new serge suit, but in

seemed no more talkative than usual.
"Why, Jeanle lass!" was all he sai "Why, Jeanle lass!" was all he said to express his sympathy with her trouble and losses; but at she knew it was sympathy, the simple words were chough to make Jeanle tell about her grief and relieve her mind.

from Will, except those three which no oman can say for herself.

He got up presently, overcome with the desire to tell her all his love and rearning, and take her into his arms: but the words refused to be uttered

roice.
She had meant to tease him about his mysterious letters when he came again, but she hadn't the heart. He reached the door, gripped tho post and made a desperate effort to

words, which she could not under-

tand;
"B Q G?"
They seemed such a good joke be fore, and now were like a straw for him to cling to in the waves of his

Jeanie looked up and smiled "Yes; If you wish it, Will," she said. He stared at her, and advanced into

he room again. "How did you know?" "Jamie was reading Capt. Blackle's

signal book, and i found the letter "Why, Jeanie, lass-" Ho, for Will

llen, became quite eloquent "I wanted to tell you these five ears, Jeanle, but something held my tongue. I've stood here, and tried and tried; and then I found the signal words, and thought they might help

me to explain, but they didn't jas-

It was Jeanie's time to be silent, and Will spoke again. "I'm captain of the Edu Jeante" be

said, "and I must get back to Aber-deer tomorrow. She sails in a fort night; but, Joante lass, the owner will let me take my wife. -- Answers.

A Model Utopia. Ten miles southwest of Findley Ohio, lies the praceful bamlet of Mount Cory. It is a model utopia of righteousness, according to The sas City Star, Seventy-five houses compose the village, and seven of B Q stands for bark, but winter the residents swam varus he the side of the friendly stove Will looked exceedingly foolish, and corner grovery, and in summer they whittle bickory sticks and ent their There' is a Mayor, but no and his chief labors, are those

Children's ERNEST'S THEA OF MILKING. Ernest is two years old, and he f

busy learning things. He knows that there are just two things which are good to drink; one is the "nice milk" which the milkman brings, and the other is the water which comes out of the shiny fancet over the sluk. He has some alphabet blocks with pletures on them, and one of them says that "C stands for cow," so mother has explained that the nice milk which Ernest has for breakfast comes from that cow, or a cow that looks just like it. There is also a picture on the pall. Ernest was reasoning it out one day. "Milkman," he said, "want to get Ernest some mi'k, so he takes pati. get Ernest some mix, so he takes pari, and sits beside the cow on his mixin; stool, and, and,—here he thought awhile, "and neo he items on the fancet!" die concluded triomphantly.

—New York Tribune.

THEIR STEERING GEAR. A professor of a profound subject at Harvard University has a small son, who is a very observant and inquisi tive, and a bired man who has all the Irish wit and good humor.

The other day Albert, the small boy, was playing with the cat in the stable while Larry cleaned the har-

"Say, Larry," he asked, "why do cats always land on their feet?" "They shreer themsilves wid their

tall."
"Well, how do rabbits steer themstuo. "Wid their curs. That's phwat

they have their long ears for."
"Well, how does a buildog steer
himself? He doesn't have long ears or a long tail."

The boy looked doubtful, and was silent. Presently be ran in to his father's study, and in a few minutes came back to the stable.

"Larry!

That's true what-you told me about buildogs. I asked papa, and read some-thing to mamma out of a book about barks that sleer against the wind.

HOW THE PLANTS GROW. In the woods the little oak saplings are growing sturdly beneath the great

Last spring the tiny baby oak that lay asleep in each acorn, awakened and stretched its little arms until the acorn burst. A small white arm came out and grew down into the soil. Then grew longer and longer, and the white with the knife, and some with her sturdy little ingers, lying flat on the soon became green, was the stem.

The root has sent out many rootlets that have spread through the soil, and the stem has sent out branches and short grass and were not easy to take and green leaves that lift their out. She would have liked to go over sweet your (aces-to-pembissed-by-the

Each part of the oak has its own The rootlets drink in water which is to do her digging in that small green forced up through the trunk to the leaves. The leaves take in quantities of air, and all day long while the sun is shining they make from the water and the air the foot, or sap, upon

which the whole tree lives. The sap flows to each part of the tree. The roots grow longer, the trunk grows larger, new branches are formed and many new leaves are spread to the substine to make more

food for the hungry tree. So all through the summer the busy leaves make sap while the sun sulnes, and the little oak grows sturdily be Bide its great mother .- Washington

THE BEAVER'S WISDOM. The engineering instinct of beavers while proverbial rarely fulls to can speak.

"Why. Jeane, lass..."

Great heads of perspiration stood out on his forehead; but the words skilled mechanics. A rase in point is the work of a colony of heavers in El Paso County, near Palmer Lake, Colorado, and described in the Scientific American Supplement. This colfrom thirty to fifty members, wa driven away from their old dam by the continued persecution of the set tlers, who wanted to use for irrigation the water which the beavers impound ed by their dam. After repeatedly repairing their dam, which was intentionally broken, the colony decided to tionally broken, the colony despited to transfer their activities to a more se-cluded spot. They finally migrated to a point about two miles up stream. mize the labor of constructing a nee dam. In a very little while and dirt. Some angiers who wanted to calch the trent in the new lake back of the dam, set fire to the brush wood and burned out much of it Profiting by experience when the re pairs were made, the construction of the dam was altered so that water were cut down with system and mear terial is kept convenient for emer gency repair work:

glenning material for the dam trees as large 'as a man's leg Its entire length, thus avoiding a po sible second burning. This dam solutely level on top, is about 500 feet long and incloses about fifteen nero

DOLLY'S NICKNAME.

rections and make such dointy frocks; she always succeeded with the eardy recipes, and her nimite fincers could do many things that the other girls found difficult. So one day, when she read in the children's page about a little boy learning to make bankets, and then hats, which he sold for a considerable sum, Dolly resolved that she would make a hat for herself.

Not having the proper materials at Kankin, in Little Folks.

The Danger of Automobiles

By Louis Windmiller,

By Louis Windmill

krowing in the evening on her prand-tather's form that seemed much like the "raffar" described in the directions. After many trials and failure and much tearing tropy other sighand from her family. Dolly finally manufactured a pretry, smooth and shapely little hat, which was admired by every one. Mother trianned it with some ribbon and real wheat, and Dolly, wearing the hat, made a swee little pleture indeed.

She was very proud of that hat, and never lost an opportunity to call ped ple's attention to it until the subject grew .quite tiresome,

"I just love to wear this list-don" you think it's pretty. Boh?" Dolla

asked her cousin one day.
"Sw-e-e-e-!!" said Bob, mineringly.
"Sweet enough to ent." And then he idded: "Better look out, somebody'll

eat you and your hat up."

Dolly laughed as she skipped off with Uncle Jack, who was to take he to New York to visit some friends and he had fold her mother he wished her to look very nice. Dolly insisted upon wearing her handmade but. "Just time to eatch the train if a

car comes soon," said Uncle Jack, as they stood on the street corner walt-ing for a trolley car. "Here comes Just then a breeze blew Dolly's hat rooked, she felt a tug at the clastic

and a snap as the stitches that beld it t; he was signalling the car. Oh, my hat-my precious hat!" wailed Dolly, and she turned expecting to see it carried down the street by the fively breeze. But no such good tuck was in store for her. Just behind her a brown horse was sharing a dainty morsel of the swamp grass and

wheat, ribbon and elastic with his gray matet. Uncle lack tairly pulled hatless and indiguant Dolly aboard the car, while the gray horse winked his lett eye

to the brown, and the brown horse winked his right eye to the gray. A hatless little girl, with eyes red with weeping, boarded the train for New York just in time. And it look ong for Uncle Jack to console He promised to buy her a beautiful new hat before his friends saw her, and not to tell any one about the mis

hap to the other,

But some boy who saw it told Bob
about it; and Bob, teams that he is,
will never let his coustn forget it. and he and his friends call her Pride goeth-before a fall."-New York Tribune.

A LITTLE DIGGER OF WEEDS. Ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven; counted Marian, with a long sigh

Three more to make a hundred!" Little Marian in her glogham slip gown, armed with a strong kitcher knife, was digging out dandellons for two cents a hundred. It was in the little green plot between the walk and the curbing. She had it free from weeds now, and she was to dig no-where else. She had dug out some ground. The little strip had been kept so well moved that the dande lions grew very close in among the and dig in the school yard across the way, for there the dandellons were big and strong, each one crowned with work to do, and it does it faithfully, finfly blossoms; but she had been told

plot, so there she stared. "Oh, ninety-eight," cried Marian; apying out a stanted bit of a plant that fairly hugged the ground. "But, dear me! [don't believe there's an other one."

Still, after a long search, she did discover another tiny mile growing almost under the edge of the sldewalk

"Ninety-nine! Now If I could get just one more!" signed Marian, exam ining the grass with an anxious eye "Who'd ever a pose that dandellons would go and sow just ninety nine of themselves, and them stop short?"

"Helio!" said Johnny Briggs ston ping short at sight of the little figurying on the ground. "What's the matter with you?"

Johnny Briggs was a new boy ins moved into their block.

Marian told him. "And I don't suppose I'll ever get that two cents," she

said, "though I lack only one; but here isn't a single one more Does your mother always count

ings?" asked Johnny.
"No," said the little girl. "She just isks how many, and I tell her. "Then it's easy enough," said John-"She'd be sure, just looking at

hem, that there must be as many handred! "Johany Briggs!" "Anyway," suggested Johnny, spots coming into his cheeks,

lo you know you didn't make a mi take when you counted?"
"I know I didn't," said Marian.

ounted 'em nine times.
"See here, wait a minute!" Johnny: and away he darted across the street.
There!" cried he, returning with

dandellon plant and tossing No into Marian's basket. "Now you are all right. "No. I'm not." sold Marian, shak ng her early head. "Johnny Briggs, think you're a kind boy; but I guess ou're not honesi! If you're going to live in our block, I hope you'll be hon est. You see we're trying to make our block the nicest block in this

dirging out our weeds. who was also pretty red. "And say, he called back at the gate, "I s'pose maybe, every time I see a dandellor I'll think about keeping the block

street. That's why mamma and I are

few minutes longer, think about John Dolly Perkins was a uttle girl who by the light of guess he'll be a nice could "make things." When patterns by to have in the block," she thought, for doll ctothes were given in the newspapers she could follow the disadlet the gate. When Marian carried her pan o

weeds to her mother, she said, "Manna, there's only ninety-nine in hundred; but there isn't one left to dig. Couldn't I do something else to make up for that other dandelion?"
"Yes," said her mother smiling "You may run and west my only It the girl's hands for me, and then to simplify their correspondence by bring me my purse."—Carroll Watson suppressing the envelopes, Hence the

ally confined to the few who can include in the taxors. But a wide ly felt popular demand for them, stimulated by the desire to go Is by fell papillar demand on them, stimulated by the desire to go with little effort as fast associated, will increase production and improve quality. Increasing sales will reduce cost, antil a fair mobile may be had for the price of a good cycle. When their use becomes universal, they will be more dangerous than trolleys, which are confined to their tracks. Not withstanding innumerable laws to prevent them, easiabities are of daily occurrence; it will be difficult to restrain autos from killing pedestrians, from destroying the slower vehicles, and from injuring cach other when thousands race at the rate of forty miles an hour over the common highways. They should then be restricted to enclosed roads of their own, as becomotives, very properly are.

The Drama of Dirt.

By the Rev. Louis A. Banks.

OOD judges, who know wheref they speak, declare that instead of getting better, the moral quality of the theatre in New York is steadily

ting better, the moral quality of the theatre in New York is stendily growing worse. Dramatic critics, in weighing the situation, say that it is a triumpn for the drama of dirt.

Theatrical managers excuse themselves for these vile and recking plays, which smell of the very pit, by claiming that they represent the remittee of human life. But that is a great libel on modern civilization. If these plays are true to hip, there is no goodness in human nature, no honor in men and no virtue in women. But we all know this is a lie. The fact is these filthy plays represent the worst, not the best or even the average of human life.

It is impossible that one should book upon and listen to these exhibitions of filth, no matter however spiced with wit, and whatever gramour of light and color may be thrown into them, without being hurt by it. There is confamination in the very air. As easy could you take fire into your bosom and not be burned, or charcoal into your hands without being blackened by it, or have a snail crawl across you without leaving a slimy trail, as to sit in the stew of bestallty presented in one of those dirty plays and go away as clean in nind and heart as when you came. New York's dirty theatre of today is exactly the place for decent Christians to give a wide berth.

Estimating the Business Value of Callers.

By O. S. Marden. EN who direct affairs, whether their own business or a department of another's, must learn to judge the business value of callers. They

EN who direct affairs, whether their own business of a department of another's, must learn to judge the business value of callers. They must learn to enforce such judgments, and to end interviews that have passed the limits of utility. Chatting on general subjects during business hours is a sure means of spoiling one's executive efficiency, robbing one's employer, or even ruining one's own business.

Men who are famous as executives seem to have an institut for deciding instantly, when a caller is announced, how much time to give him. President Roosevelt is a fine example of such a man. When a man enters his office, he grasps him by the hand as if he were a long-expected triend, but along with the cordial greeting is a plain expression that business is business, and that other dear friends are waiting. Most of the President's visitors, therefore, state their errands concisely, and retire quickly without creating further delar. The president of a certain large institution is known for the cordial welforms had a safety in the heart of the ending them immediately to the business in hand. As soon as that is concluded, he rises graciously and shakes the caller's hand, assuring him that he regrets not having more time to give to him, and the caller, though reality dismissed at the will of the busy man, goes away feeling that he has been handsomely treated, even if he has not been talking to him for over three minutes. The heads of large banks and insurance companies, and, the high-salaried trust officers, are monwith this faculty well developed. Induential promoters, men of combining powers, grasp, comprehension, and executive ability are always men of comparatively few words in business, and are known for their directness and conciseness. Every word they speak counts; they look upon their time as capital, and will not allow if to be unnecessarily infringed upon.

These prompt direct, executive men make some enemies of course, but they accomplish results,—they do things. They believe in military discipline in their b

One of the most valuable assets of a business man is the power of com offe of the most talgable assess of the brief. This is an indication of the successful man. Only those who have learned the value of time can appreciate its importance, and so guard against, its being encoached upon by thoughtless or over-talkative people. Perhaps no one in the business world furnishes such a striking example of the power of inducing the vity in as J. Pierpont Morgan. His enemies accuse him of rudeness in this rebut it is marely a business principle.—Success.

Italian As the Universal Language

By B. C. Gallup. - HE proposition recently made by an eminent authority in London to adopt the Italian as the international language is perhaps not so

adopt the Italian as the international language is perhaps not so surprising as it may at first appear, though there seems to be but little probability of its "adoption.

The Italian language is generally conceded to be, on the whole, the most perfect of all modern tongues. This on account of its superior flexibility, copiousness, homogeneity, Treedom of arrangement, the great beauty and harmony of its sounds and the facility of pronunciation in being written as pronounced.

True, the English language has some advantages over the Italian. It is spoken by 111,000,000 people, and owing to the superior pilsh or "strenuousness" of the people who speak it, it is fast gaining over the other languages. Its grammar is simple so simple in fact, that it has been called the "grammarless tongue." But the fact that it is written one way and pronounced in another, and the universal prejudice against England, render its adoption improbable, if not impossible, though it seems destined to be the principle language of commerce.

merce.

It is not true, as claimed, that the Italian language has been losing ground and that it is hardly spoken out of Italy. Statistics show that in 1861 it was spoken by fifteen millions, while now it is, the language of over forty millions. No other language is heard in many streets of this city, where there are two-hundred thousand natives of Italy. They are found in the wame proportion in other cities of the Union, and in far greater proportion in South America, especially in the Argentine Republic, peopled in great part by Italians.

As to the advisability of having an international language there can hardly be any difference of opinion. Such a language would greatly facilitate commerce and amity among the nations of the earth, and thus further the great cause of universal brotherhood.

The Primary Qualities of Good Citizenship.

By Henry Cabot Lodge.

SSUMING, then, that good citizenship necessarily implies service o some sort to the state, the country, or the public, it must be under

SSUMING. then, that good citizenship necessarily implies service of some sort to the state, the country, or the public, it must be understood, of course, that anch service may vary widely in amount or in degree. The man and woman who have a family of children, educate them, bring them up honorably and well, teaching them to love their country, are good citizens, and deserve well of the republic. The man who, in order to care for his family and give his children a fair start in life, labors honestly and diligently at his trade, profession, or business, and who casts his vote at all elections, adds to the strength as well as to the material prosperity of the country, and thus fulfills some of the primary and most important dufles of good citizenship. Indeed, it may besaid, in Jassing, that he who labors in any way, who has any intellectual interest, who employs his leisure for any public and,—even the man who works purely for selfah objects—has one great element of good citizenship to his credit. for there is nobody else so detrimental in a country like ours as the mere idler, the mere secker for self-amusement, who passes his time in constant uncertainty as to how he shall get rid of the next day or the next hour of that brief life which, however short, in some cases is, from every point of view, too long for him.

Rearing a family, casting a vote, leading a decent life and working honest ly for a livelihood are, however, primary and simple qualities in meritorious ritizenship. They are the foundation stones, no doubt, but good citizenship, in its true sense, rises much higher, and demands much more than these. Here, again, it becomes necessary to define one's meaning and get rid of generalities. All men who do good work have ideals at which they aim, dreams of what they hope to accomplish, and all, especially those who succeed most fully, fall fany short of their ideas, for self-antification usuarily halfs the almone of the foundation stones, no doubt, but good citizenship, it is a victory, and the life-work is

The First Picture Post Card.

The French papers have been in estigating the history of picture post-It appears that, though e**nr**ds. rashlon is a new one, it was anticipat ed more than thirty years ago. The inventor was a certain M. Leon Bes nordeny, they, as now, a bookseller and stationer in the Department of the Finding a camp of 40,000 Sarthe. men pitched in his neighborhood in the early days of the war of 1870, it occurred to him to help the soldiers

post-cards, which he embellished with simple engravings representing cannon, shells and other military actuals The success of the first serie was so great that a second was quick ly called for. The camp broke up, how ever, and the post-cards were forgot ten, to be reinvented, as we see, great many years afterward,

An Opportunity For Someone A company who could insure a man against poor relations would coin more money than the Government



Carnegie tays when I louis lo. founds a fibrary. Other people when in doubt try to find a library.

walt till be finds the north pale before venturing on any suggestions as to how it may be made useful

There has been a little sigktoop in Guam. Nature probably wanted to the mind us that the island was Still there and under our jurisdiction. R is har t to remember all these little things.

It remained for a Chicago man / offlize the telephone as a means of But homicidal thoughts enmurder. But homicidal thoughts en-gondered by "Bosy!" "Through?" and "They've cut you on!" are us old as: the telephone liself.

The Philadelphia Public Ladge states that the recent races for the America's Cup have done nothing whatever for the development of yachting, either in the line of improved construction or in the line of true sport. On the contrary, their whole tendency has been to make yachting a speculative business, confined to millionaires or syndicates.

The Denver Republican thinks that story of France before the revolution, and it will be fortunate for the Romanoffs' if they do not repeat the history of the Bourbons. In the evolution of the State and society Russia is more than a century behind France, and the social upheaval which will surely come if oppression does not cease has been delayed.

It was hard to get girls admitted at the University of Chicago, but by com-parison with the trouble of putting them out again it was easy and simple. Having once enjoyed the privi-leges of education the young women are not disposed to relinquish them. President Harper devised a plan of "segregation" which is equivalent to the banishment of the co-eds, but the latter see through it and refuse to be segregated. It has been so ever since the Garden of Eden, muses the Philadelphia Record.

Ida Husted Harper, the editor of a Sun ironically calls attention to a dispatch from benighted Russia which stated that the commander of a certain Cossack station is so anxious to have his district show a preponder-ance of male children that he has decreed that the father of every new girl baby shall receive fifty strokes with the knowt. But even this shows progress, thinks Miss Husted, as once yould have been the mother received the punishment.

For many years Russia has been deporting to Siberia its men of the most active intellect and turning them cose in a new country to make a live od for themselves and for families. It is not strange, then, to note that universities and museums are springing up in Russia's possessions, nor that many of the men of science and teachers on the staff are exiles. There is scarcely a town of 10,000 inhabitants in all Siberlabut has a public museum, under the care of a learned and commetent cura-

a matter of pleasure and of business. but it is safe to say that the great body of those who have had their day with it can never be induced to renew their interest. Persons who were en-thusiastic wheelmen are unable to give any reason why they doit and stored their costly machines with the roller skates, health lift machines, blue-glass windows and other relies of abandones manias; they can only say that white wheeling still appears to them as a rational form of exercise and pleasure. nothing could, induce them to take hold of the handlebars again.

Three cepts for a child under twelve years of age (or two for five cents) and nothing for a child under seven years old are the new requirements. for the street railway lines of Chicago, al ered) es fare for children going to and from school, but this is believed to be the first instance in which municipal authorities have caused such a sweeping eduction for children. The impor of the change to poor parents s obvious, especially since the lack of school room in some districts in Chicago compet thousands of pupils to go to schools a long distance from

Professor Dexter, of the University of Illinois, has studied the annual volume of "Who's Who in America" for 1900, and has set forth the statistics of twentieth century success. The volume contains 8,602 names; and the presence of a name is assumed to be the sign of success. One person in 600 inhabitants was so noted. bachelor's degree at a college. There were, in 1900, about 331,000 living graduates. Thus one graduate in every 106 was recorded as successful, That is, the probability of American success is increased more than five and sixtenths times by college train ing, or, rather, is due to the selective influence of such training.

A Pretty Royal Reception.

The reception of King Altonso at Miramar, his summer resort, was sattering in the extreme, according to The London Graphle, and the decorations were on a scale which threw those of Madrid into the shade. A triking effect was produced by covering one wide street with sawdust, colored in sections in imitation of the Spanish flag. How this looked after the traffic of the day we are not told. A pretty idea was the creetion of a large gallery ship on one of the bridges, which was benutifully bedecked with flowers and "manned" by fair young 'garls, who scattered flowers on the royal party as they passed, the King being honored by menned, has such a choice of heauttful residences as King Affonce,